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June 13
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VOL. XIX. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1900. NO. 13.

COLORED MAN'S VOTE.

Afro-American Council Indorses the Administration—The Recent Indianapolis Gathering—Register Lyons Describes Futile Efforts of Democrats—The Press Association.

From The Evening Star.

Mr. Judson W. Lyons, register of the United States treasury, has just returned from Indianapolis, where he has been in attendance upon the sessions of the Afro-American council. He gave today to a Star reporter some of his observations on the meeting, and also some inside facts regarding the resolution indorsing President McKinley, which was currently reported

HON. J. W. LYONS.

to have been turned down at the meeting of the National Afro-American Press Association, held last Monday evening.

According to Mr. Lyons, there were but six bona fide newspaper men, members of the association, present at that meeting, although the number was swelled to seven by another alleged member who represented himself as being eligible. When the resolution indorsing the President was offered some opposition developed and the resolution was withdrawn. In speaking of this to Mr. Lyons after the meeting, Cyrus Field Adams of Chicago, president of the association, said that the resolution was withdrawn simply for the sake of shielding the weakness of the association in the meeting. Mr. Adams is authority for the statement that had the six bona fide members alone voted the result would have been a tie.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

He expressed himself to Mr. Lyons as being much surprised that such prominence should have been given to the incident, and said that as soon as he found out the condition of affairs he caused the following address to be issued immediately:

"The undersigned members of the National Afro-American Press Association very much regret that the impression has gone abroad, from the action of the association last night, that the association is unfriendly to the administration of President McKinley. This is not true. It has been the uniform policy of the association not to commit itself to any partisan indorsement as an organization.

"The undersigned members of the association, who constitute more than fivesixths of the membership present, unreservedly indorse the foreign and domestic policy of the national republican administration, and believe that the best interest of the country at large, and the Afro-American people in particular, will be served by a consistent support of McKinley and Roosevelt in the coming election.

"Cyrus Field Adams, the Appeal, Chicago, Ill.; T. Thomas Fortune, the Age, New York city; W. H. Steward, American Baptist, Louisville, Ky.; George L. Knox, the Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.; John C. Dancy, A. M. E. Z Review Charlotte, N. C.; D. R. Wilkins, the Conservator, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Wheeler, the Palladium, St. Louis, Mo.; I. B. Scott, S. W. Christian Advocate, New Orleans, La.; W. Pledger, Age, Atlanta, Ga.; J. H. Deveaux, Tribune, Savannah, Georgia; J. Chavis, Express, Dallas, Texas; C. H. Handy, the Afro-American, St. Louis, Mo.; T. T. Allen, the Forum, Houston, Texas; L. T. Fox, Preacher-Safeguard, Kosciusko, Miss.; J. R. Marshall, the Bee, Paducah, Ky.; R. R. Wright, College Journal, Savannah, Ga.; Recorder, Indianapolis, Ind.; Christian Recorder, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. T. Kealing, A. M. E. Church Review, Philadelphia, Pa.; James Lewis, Republican Courier, New Orleans, La.; J. Q. Adams, the Appeal, St. Paul, Minn.; J. P. Green, the Bee Washington, D. C.; W. V. Penn, the Appeal, Louisville, Ky.; I. H. White, True Reform, Littleton, N. C."

Mr. Lyons is not a newspaper man, and hence could not have taken part in the meeting of the Press Association as a voter. As a matter of fact he was not in attendance upon the meeting Monday night, although it was reported in some quarters that he was present and had offered the resolution, indorsing President McKinley which was withdrawn. He did not know anything of the occurence until Tuesday morning.

In speaking of the meeting of the Afro American Council Mr. Lyons said:

COUNCIL STRONLY FOR M'KINLEY.

"There were ninety-eight members of the council present. This organization, as you are well aware, is strictly non-partisan, and yet when a poll was made of the members it was developed that seventy-five of those in attendance were heart and soul in favor of the present administration and against Mr. Bryan and all that his party stands for at the present time. Under the leadership of F. L. McGee of Minnesota. Mr. Scott of Illinois and Mr. I. Milton Turner of Missouri, three of the ablest colored democrsts in the west, the democrats had made strenuous efforts to get the democratic members of the council out, and had succeeded in marshaling about twenty-five to oppose anything that should be said or done in the council in the way of indorsing the present administration. This was clearly brought out when an address thanking President McKinley for the words used in his previous annual message relative to the lynching of negroes, and thanking the governors of all states who had also made efforts to put a stop to the horrible practice. The democrats in the council made strenuous efforts to have the measure withdrawn or defeated, but they did not succeed, as it was passed by fully a seventy eighths vote.

"Another significant feature was the incorporating of a paragraph of the principal address of the meeting in which the words 'we warn the colored men north and south against supporting any man or party north or south that opposes the right of suffrage as guaranteed by the 14th and 15th amendments' were used. This was also bitterly opposed by the democratic members present, but their efforts was unavailing."

DEMOCRATS EFFORTS UNAVAILING.

Mr. Lyons said that all the democratic members of the council who made the journey to Indianapolis were all old men in the work, and that he did not see one single recruit to the party of Bryanism, although he made special inquiry in that direction.

"One rather funny incident of the meeting," said Mr. Lyons, "was the reply of J. Milton Turner to Senator Pritchard's speech on the disfranchisement of negroes in the south. Senator Pritchard made an argument that was simply unanswerable, and out of fairness the managers of the meeting concluded to give some democrat present an opportunity to reply to him. As no one seemed anxious to take up the cudgel in the red shirts' behalf Mr. Turner was nominated for that duty, and the spectacle displayed of a colored man standing up before nearly a hundred members of the race in a serious meeting and trying to point out that the disfrauchisement of his brothers in the south was all right in answer to the arguments of a white man who contended that disfranchisement was entirely wrong was some what ludicrous. Mr. Turner's friends, or at least a great many of them, ventured the opinion later that Mr. Turner had not greatly improved his opportunity.

NOT A REPUBLICAN DESERTER.

"I have also heard that Bishop Turner," continued Mr. Lyons, "has gone over to the democrats. I should like to observe that the bishop did not have far to go, as he has not, to my certain knowledge, voted the republican ticket for twenty years."

GREETS ITS GUESTS.

W. CALVIN CHASE REPUBLICAN CLUB GIVES A BANQUET.

From The Evening Star September 4.

The W. Calvin Chase Republican Club, No. 1, of which Mr. Charles Freeman is president, entertained at dinner last evening at 35 Hanover street northwest, Mr. W. Calvin Chase, for whom the club is named. There were 150 invited guests present, including the members of the club.

The front parlor and dining room were beautifully decorated with palms and American flags. The portraits of McKinley and Governor Roosevelt were conspicuously suspended against the wall in the dining room and decorated with American flags. On the opposite side was a portrait of Mr. Chase.

The principal guest of the evening occupied the seat of honor at the head of the table. To his right was seated President Freeman, who stated in his opening address that the W. Calvin Chase republican clubs of the eighth, tenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth districts decided to celebrate Labor day by tendering a dinner to their representative whom they all admired and who n they intended to follow as long as he supports the principles of the Republican party and the standa.d bearers, McKinley and Roosevelt.

It is the intention of this club, before the 4th of March, remarked President Freeman, to have organized in the twenty-two assembly districts clubs named for their leader, and the day of the inauguration there would be in line 500 loyal republicans to escort the republican standard bearer to the Capitol of the nation.

At this juncture the invited guests were seated at the table, and after all had been served addresses were made by Messrs. Wm. H. Simpson, B. A. Bamfield, Philip Milburn. Henry Ridgley, James Young, George Smith, John W. Walker, and others. Vice President Bamfield suggested that Mr. Chase speak to the toast "The Negro as a political factor in the American body politic." Mr. Chase responded, saying the time had come for the Negro to be a factor in politics provided he honestly expressed himself and voted intelligently. A man who could be led astray by false leadership and ingratitude to the party which gave him freedom could never become a factor in politics. No man is a factor in politics, he said, unless he demonstrated industrial and financial power. The fact of having numbers without concentration of those numbers for the good of a people or a government could not make the Negro a place. The Negro could only become a power when he has the intelligence to concentrate that force. No party will trust a race as a component part of it that can be bought and sold for money. When the Negro has principles and adheres to them for the country's advancement, and when they become effective, he becomes a factor. Bad leadership and bad advice from spurious leaders will destroy the force of any people.

The Negro to a great extent, said Mr. Chase, lacks force of character. He is too ready to follow false leadership and too ready to become disgruntled when an executive cannot violate the Constitution. Because the Constitution gives the President power to combat with an enemy on the high seas under certain conditions, or enter another country to protect American citizens, it does not follow that he has the power to put down a riot in another State without the consent of the governor of that State, or unless the propert of the United States is being interfered with.

The Negro is not a factor in the American body politic, concluded Mr. Chase, and the sooner he knows it the better it will be for him.

A few colored men have deserted the ship of state and gone over to the enemy. That makes no difference. When a man becomes useless in his own home he goes to another, where he is not known, and where he can exert some influence. So it is with the few Negroes who have left the Republican party. Let us be united and be among the many who will join in the inauguration of the Republican standard bearer.

At the close of Mr. Chase's address, Misses Scott, Mamie Young, and S. Jones performed solos on the piano.

Among some of those present were Misses Elva Miner, Clara Page, Rosa Page, Sort, Bertie Spencer, Addie Cragg, Mary Wight, Mrs. James Young, Messrs. James O. Bampfield, John W. Walker, D. Brown, Thomas Page, Misses Bertie Spencer, and Mrs. Buckner. The singing of Miss Scott and the instrumental solos by Miss Young were a few of the interesting features of the evening's amusements. Little Emma and Sister Jason and Mamie Young were very entertaining, and a hundred others. Messrs. John W. Walker, chairman. President Charles Freeman and Henry Ridgley, deserve great credit for the success of the dinner.

BRYAN'S TOPEKA SPEECH.

A PARALLEL WITH JEFFERSON DAVIS.

In his speech at Topeka, accepting the nomination of the populists, Bryan showed "his heart was true to Poll" on the questions of free trade and free silver. Insisting, however, on "imperialism" as the paramount issue, he went on to say:

"A colonial policy would so occupy the people with the consideration of the nation's foreign policy that domestic questions would be neglected. 'Who will haul down the flag?' or 'Stand by the President,' would be the prompt response to every criticism of the Administration."

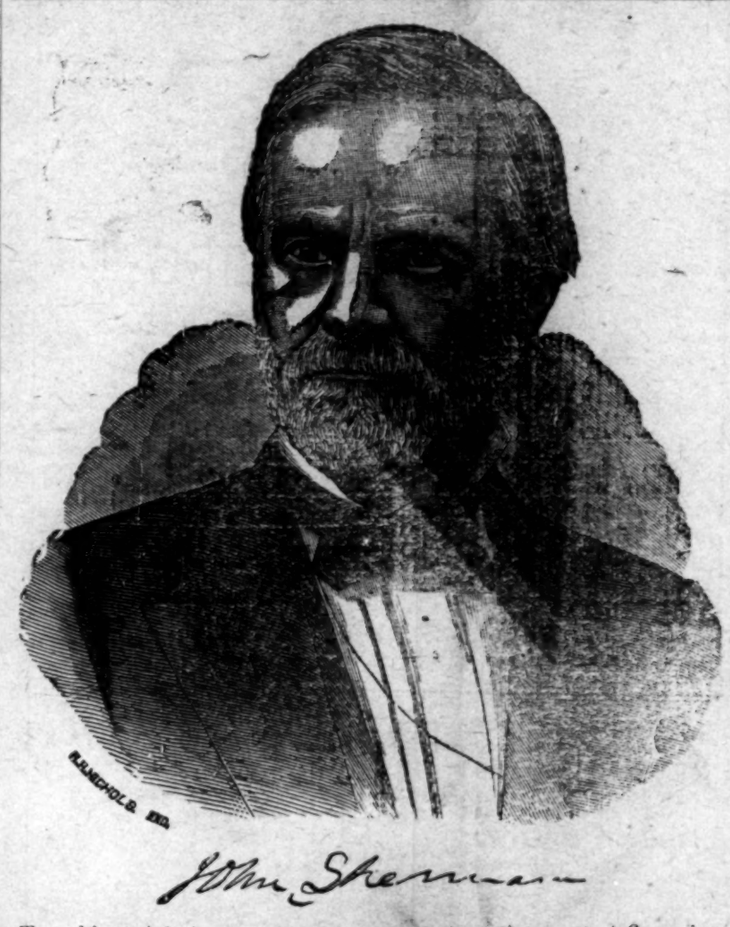
Mr. Bryan ought to have added that under his reckless and dangerous plan of guaranteeing the independence of islands which he would not claim to own and which are not a part of our continent, we would be undertaking a no less risky aad appalling thing than the extension of the Monroe doctrine to Asia. To confront the powers of the world in that way on another continent may well give us cause. It would mean a tremendous change and venture in our foreign policies-- omething wholly different from the safe policy of taking and holding the Philippines as our own by right of purchase from Spain.

It is time for the people to see what reckless issues Mr. Bryan is spinning from the "consent of the governed" doctrine as perverted by him and carried to radical and dangerous excess. He is going now to the full lengths of Jefferson Davis and the Southern Confederacy, as a brief comparison of his views with those of the arch traitor will show.

IMPERIALISM?

From the Boston Transcript.

In the address which he delivered yesterday before the convention of the National Negro Business League, Mr. William Lloyd Garrison digressed to



Too old and feeble to take the stump. Once the greatest financier in the world.

pronounce a solemn warning against the menace of "imperialism." "The country," he is reported to have said, "now passing through a revolution more momentous than the one which ended in the downfall of American slavery. Now it is the freedom of the whites that is in dire peril. If that be lost, if empire shall subvert representative government, if the stars and stripes continued to wave over the chattel slaves of the sultan in Sulu and the conquered subjects of the Philippines, the outlook for the colored people is dark indeed." It is difficult to take this sort of talk seriously. That any sane man can believe that the freedom of the whites or of the Negroes in this country is really imperilled by the Philippine policy of the present Administration seems incredible. We have previously protested against the misleading implication of such language as that use by Mr. Garrison. It implies, if it means anything, that the Government has already enslaved the inhabitants of the Philippines and many finally take the same course with the American Negroes. Such absurd exaggeration will not strengthen the cause of the Anti-Imperialists with sensible men.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

His Masterly Diplomacy—Democratic Duplicity—Chronic Kickers—Curbstone Politicans.—Bryan and his 16 to 1.

Everybody is talking about McKinley's masterly diplomacy. Of course here in Washington people have had an opportunity to observe closely everything that is going on, and are perfectly aware that the difficult Chinese problem has been handled by the President in a most skillful manner. But it is not only here that this sort of talk is heard, for people all over the country are evidently gratified that our President has taken the lead in every diplomatic move relating to China, and that he has met every problem in a most skillful manner, and has placed Washington in the lead in matters relating to world events. On a train the other day, in the smoking car there was a general discussion of the Chinese situation, when some man broke loose in about this fashion: "You can all say what you please about this Chinese situation, and what has been done, but I tell you right now that the people that I have talked with are mighty well pleased with the way President McKinley has handled the situation. He has been right there at home in Canton most of the time, handling these questions for himself. He has met shrewd Chinese move with a counter reply that has received the approval of every right thinking man in this country, and has started the tongues of the diplomatic world wagging about his ability in a trying situation. You can all talk as much as you please about this man or that man, but everybody knows that McKinley has done the right thing, and that he is the right kind of a man to trust with any difficult situation that may come up. If there was not another thing to his credit, the manner in which he has handled this Chinese problem ought to re-elect him to the Presidency."

I found upon inquiry that this man was not a politician at all, but a plain business man, who looked at things from a practical standpoint, and judged things on their merit. Now there are a great many men going about the country talking in this sort of a way, and they are not doing it as politician, but as American citizens, with a pride in their country. One good thing about it is that such statements as these cannot be denied. There were two or three Democrats in the party, and they could not gainsay a single utterance that the gentleman made regarding the splendid achievements of the McKinley administration in this dealing with the Chinese problem.

Some Democrats who, in their anxiety to say something against the administration, have endeavored to criticise the action of the President in sending troops to rescue the American minister, and the American citizens imprisoned in the Chinese capital as "imperialism." But such utterances have proven so unpopular that nearly every man that has said anything on that line has had to explain. One of the most recent explanations of that kind came from L. W. Habercrom, who evidently talked too much at the recent Indianapolis gathering. When he got back to Washington Habercrom had to explain, and attempted to modify his statement. The modification amounts to about this: "It was right to send troops to the rescue of the American citizens, but it was wrong for McKinley to do it.

There are a few chronic kickers who insisted that before anything was done or before the troops were sent, or now that the troops are there, awaiting the pacification of China, so that negotiation can go forward for a settlement, that Congress should be called into session. They want something of that sort to plunge the country into a state of uncertainty and trepidation. Now no one wants war with China, and barring a very few persons, no one wants Congress in session. More than that, the satisfaction with which every act of the President is viewed is a guarantee that he has taken the right course, and that his position will be endorsed. This talk about getting Congress in session in order to raise an army is one of the most absurd propositions that the Democrats have advanced. It would take months to raise a volunteer army after it was authorized by Congress, and everything so far has shown that the raistng of such an army is absolutely unnecessary. One of the brightest pages in the history of this administration will be the manner in which it has dealt with the difficult Chinese situation.

Curbstone political arguments are oftimes unprofitable, but at the same time gems of thought sometimes are heard in these same discussions that are well worth recording and setting before the American people. "Tell me what Bryan stands for?" I heard a man in an outside town say to a Bryanite who was trying to make some impression upon a small crowd who were listening. It is needless to say the question was not answered, for any statement as to what the Democratic candidate stands for is almost sure to be misleading, and promptly denied by anyone arguing the other sider.

Four years ago Bryan stood for free silver; for practical destruction of the Supreme Court; for the Chicago riots; for a reduction of the tariff, which would bring back the disastrous Democratic times from 1893 to 1896. His careful avoidance of such issues in his speech of acceptance shows that Bryan is a shifty politician, and that he does not stand for free silver as he did in 1896, but that he has taken up another cry which he thinks is popular. Bryan does not stand for the same things now that he stood for when the Kansas City convention met, and a little brief inside history of how the so called "imperialism" was made the "paramount issue" will show how Bryan shifted his position in order to catch what he thought was a popular wave.

Everybody knows that Bryan forced 16 to 1 in the Democratic platform. It was by threatening to refuse the nomination unless it was specifically declared. After the committee on resolutions had, by a narrow margin, inserted 16 to 1, there was a threat that a majority report would be made, and the silver issue would be fought out on the floor of the convention. It was known that two-thirds of the convention did not want 16 to 1 mentioned, and there was some fear that it might be voted out. In order to avoid a fight in the convention the 16 to 1 men on the committee of resolutions allowed the opponents to draft the plank making "imperialism" the "paramount issue," and that was the way it came to be the leading feature of the platform as reported. The delegates who were disappointed in again having to face 16 to 1 took advantage of that declaration to make a violent demonstration which seemed to give it prime importance at the Kansas City gathering. It was their effort to smother the silver question and to exhibit their antipathy to having 16 to 1 thrust upon them that they made so much of the "paramount issue."

Now Bryan takes this more seriously than warranted by the facts, and so he has shifted his position to an issue which the anti-silver men on the platform committee made, and instead of having the reputation for a sturdy and staunch advocate of the old principles he is now posing as the leading "anti-imprerialist" in the country. And so the query, "What does Bryan stand for?" cannot be answered satisfactorily by those who are supporting him.

WALLACE SEELEY.

BETTER CONDITIONS OF LABOR UNDER A REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION."

EXTRACTS FROM REMARKS OF HON. CHARLES DICK OF OHIO IN DAILY CONGRESSIONAL RECORD JUNE 9, 1900.

"Since August of this year we have been in the greatest industrial depression this country has ever experienced. It is no exaggeration to say that more than 3,000,000 of our fellow toilers throughout the country are without employment and have been so since the time named. This lamentable industrial condition is attributed by many to various causes, and it seems to me that the accurate statement of them here is both requisite and appropriate, so that we may be better enabled to frame our legislation that it may tend to a proper solution of the problem dependent upon the wage workers for solution. Never in the history of the world has so large a number of people vainly sought for an opportunity to earn a livelihood and contribute to the support of their fellows. In a society where such abnormal conditions prevail there must of necessity be something wrong at the basic foundation,

1897.

"That terrible period for the wage earners of this country which began in 1893 and which has left behind it such a record of horror, hunger, and misery practically ended with the dawn of the year 1897. Wages had been steadily forced down from 1893 till toward the end of 1895, and it was variously estimated that between two million and two and half million wage earners were employed, It is agreed by all that the wage earners are the principal consumers of American products, and it necessary follows that a reduction in wages involves a diminution in the power of consumption, and consequently a proportionate decrease in production, and naturally, also in the force of labor required for the production. A reduction of wages, therefore, results in an increase in the army of the unemployed, and any circumstance or combination of circumstances that will check reduction in wages, and hence the diminution of consumption by the masses, is a humane act, based on the soundest laws of economics and of progress."

1899.

"The revival of industry which we have witnessed in the past year is one for general congratulation, and it should be our purpose to endeavor to prolong this era of more general employment and industrial activity. In this effort no power is so potent as organized labor, if we but follow a right and practical course. It is beyond question that the wages of the organized workers have been increased, and in many instances the hours of labor reduced or at least maintained. The report which your officers are enable to submit to this convention, so far as the growth and progress of our movement during the past year are concerned, is of a most gratifying character. At last we are realizing some of the fruits of the years of unceasing sacrifice, devotion, and uninterruptsd work of our fellow unionists."

It is but right to state here that Mr. Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, is now, and always has been, an uncompromising Democrat.

His frank and unsolicited testimony to the better conditions of labor under a Republican Administraion should therefore have some influence with our friends on the other side.

The first of these quotations by Samuel Gompers is taken from page 11 of the proceedings of American Federation of Labor Convention, held on December 11, 1899, during the last Democratic administration of our national affairs.

The second statement, that of 1876, is taken from a signed article by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, published in New York on January 1, 1898. I would draw your attention, Mr. Speaker, to the difference noticed by the president of the American Federation of Labor within less than a year of the inauguration of President McKinley and the present Republican Administration.

The third quotation is from the report of President Gompers at the convention of the American Federation of Labor held at Detroit on December 11, 1899 It is a standing memorial to the benefits derived by American labor under a Republican, Administration and Republican laws are designed to protect our wage earners and enable them to secure the highest possible rate of wages in return for the labor which they have to sell.

CONGRESSMAN WHITE INSULTED.

THE BAILIFF OF THE POLICE COURT REQUESTS HIM TO VACATE A SEAT—THE JUDGE TAKES A HAND.

Congressman George H. White, of North Carolina was in the Police Court of this city a few days ago and was occupying a seat that belong to the prosecuting attorney or the lawyers. Bailiff Cole observing Mr. White in the seat went to him and repuested him to vacate. "This seat is for lawyers, sir." Judge Kimball who heard what the bailiff said' remarked to Mr. White that he would find a seat elsewhere. "I don't want anything in your Court sir," retorted Mr. White to Judge Kimball and walked out. In a few seconds Judge Kimball was informed that the visitor was Congressman White a member of the District Committee, It didn't change the Judge however.

THEY SAY—

This is a world of sin.

Do as you think best.

Speake kindly of your friends.

THE BEE will not tell it now.

THE BEE is the peoples' friend.

Never desert a friend in trouble.

It is not wise to tell all you know.

Be silient some times it will pay you.

Think well of those who respect you.

Don't be uneasy the country is safe.

The man who is conceited is a fool.

Do your duty towards your fellow man.

What will Bryan be doing after the 4th?

What would some people do out of office.

This is a world of trouble and President McKinley is the man to settle it.

The Afro-American Council is not in it.

Read THE BEE if you want a live paper.

A ball will strike Jesse one of these days.

The negro is now a subject for discussion.

What reforms will take place in the schools?

The Police Court is in need of reformation.

Never think that you can win a battle alone.

Think wisely before you come to a conclusion.

THE BEE takes the lead and all others follow.

Geo. A. Myers is doing some good work in Ohio.

What has become of that address to the country.

Make preparation for the ratification meeting.

Small things very often eminate from great men.

Nebraska will no doubt be visited by a black cloud.

Ohio will be carried by the republicans next fall.

It is about time for L. M. Saunders to change his mind.

It is not the great man that does great things always.

The democratic party is utilizing every available negro.

The Rev. Geo. W. Lee is thinking about something.

Reforms go backward some times instead going forward.

If you have a business do all you can to make it succeed.

The Boston Business convention has been held. What next?

Watch the trees and you will see which way the wind blows.

The democratic party is now fishing for the colored vote.

The man who thinks he knows it all is very much mistaken.

The man who is trying his best to live is the man to support.

The Judge in the upper branch of the Police Court has come.

When Bryan is defeated then you will see the rats hunt their holes.

Perhaps the reformers will need reforming, if all reports are true.

Jesse Lawson will have a chance to indorse the Bryana administration.

President McKinley handled the Chinese question with a master mind.

The man who thinks that he can destroy the world alone is no doubt a fool.

Wm. Lord Garrison must have thought that he was talking to a lot of fools.

Turned the Rascal Out.

A shark in a Florida river met a 400-pound turtle, and tried to swallow him, tail first. The turtle extended his forward flippers, and the shark, after repeated efforts to get him down, was reluctantly compelled to turn the rascal out.

JOURNALIST CANDIDATE.

Albert B. White, Republican Candidate for Governor of West Virginia, is a Bright Editor.

Albert B. White, republican nominee for governor of West Virginia, was born in Cleveland, and is the oldest son of Dr. Emerson E. White, the author of a number of well-known school text-books.

Mr. White, on his graduation from Marietta (Ohio) college with the highest honors of his class, entered the employ of a daily paper as a reporter. His rise was rapid and in 1881 he purchased the State Journal, of Parkersburg, W. Va., at that time an obscure newspaper. Under his management the property grew in value, until the paper became a leading republican newspaper in the state. In 1887 Mr. White was elected president of the National Editorial association of the United States.

ALBERT B. WHITE.
(Republican Candidate for Governor of West Virginia.)

Mr. White is an effective stump speaker, possessed, too, of a genius for political organization. His services to the party have not gone unrecognized. President Harrison appointed him collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia in 1889. Mr. White has large financial interests. His nomination was unanimous.

COMMISSIONER DUELL.

Head of the United States Patent Office Is About to Give Up His Government Position.

Charles H. Duell, who is about to resign from his post of commissioner of patents, was appointed to that place by President McKinley in February, 1898. He is the son of the late R. Holland Duell, who was himself commissioner of patents in 1875. Mr. Duell is one of the bright lawyers of New York state. He is LL. B. of Hamilton college law school, from which he was graduated in 1872. In June of the same year he was admitted to the bar in Utica, and began practice in Cortlandt, but soon removed to New York city, where

CHARLES H. DUELL.
(Commissioner of Patents Who Is About to Resign.)

he became a member of the patent law firm of Duell, Wells & Duell. As a member of the New York legislature Mr. Duell was active in passing laws for the benefit of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In 1889 he removed to Syracuse, where he has since engaged in the practice of patent law. He has had charge of several important cases. The retiring commissioner is deeply interested in several financial and industrial enterprises, which demand constant attention, and hence it is that he is resigning his government post.

Palm Leaves as Cradles.

In the palm region of the Amazon river there is a tribe which cradles their infants in palm leaves. A single leaf, turned up around the edges by some native process, makes an excellent cradle, and now and then it is made to do service as a bath tub. Strong cords are formed from the fibers of another species of palm, and by these this natural cradle is swung alongside a tree, and the wind rocks the little one to sleep. Long ago the Amazonian mothers discovered that it was not wise to leave baby and cradle under a cool palm, for the mischievous monkey delighted to drop nuts downward with unerring precision. An older child is stationed nearby to watch the baby during his siesta, and the chatter of monkeys overhead is enough to cause a speedy migration.

Chinese Have No Sunday.

There is no Sabbath in China, but to make up for this there are many general and local festival days. Business is suspended only on the first day of the year, and then everybody makes merry and celebrates the day with good eating and drinking. The first three days of the lunar year and several days about the middle of April are devoted also to worship at the tombs. The days of relaxation and merrymaking are the two solstices and the festival of the dragon boats.

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New Zealand shares with Iceland the distinction over other parts of the earth in freedom from all forms of cattle disease.

JUDGE WAS PUZZLED.

His Honor Insisted Upon Knowing About the Fate of the Jolly Litigant's "Pony."

Ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, of the New York supreme court, was seen at lunch the other day in the Lawyers' club in company with a number of business men, by whom he had been engaged as referee in a pending dispute. In the course of the conversation the judge was reminded of an incident of his early practice in Brooklyn, before he went on the bench.

"I was counsel," he said, "for a man who had fallen into a street excavation one dark and rainy night, receiving injuries for which he sought damages from the city. His point was to prove negligence on the part of the city—an absence of lights and other warnings. The city's effort was to prove in defense that my client was intoxicated at the time and a victim of his own excesses. Under cross-examination by the defendant's attorney as to how he had spent the evening, the man admitted that he had visited various saloons on his way home from a lodge meeting.

"'Let's see,' said the lawyer. 'You took a whisky at the Clarendon, another at Smith's bar, a gin fizz at the Snuggery, with a glass of beer on top of it—well, what next?'

"'Oh, I dropped into Jennings' place. It was late, a rainy night, I was tired out, so I took a "pony" just before I started out.' The witness then described in minute detail all the incidents leading up to his suddenly finding himself at the bottom of the ditch. 'I hollered and two policemen came, dragged me out and sent me home in an ambulance.'

"WHAT HAPPENED TO THE PONY?"

"Then the presiding judge, tilting his spectacles back on his forehead, arose, bent over the bench, and with a puzzled look said to the witness:

"'But you haven't told us what happened to your pony. What became of him?'

"'My client,' concluded Judge Van Wyck, 'looked thoroughly disgusted at the display of ignorance on the part of the court, while lawyers and spectators roared with laughter as I explained to his honor what a "pony" was.'"

AUNT HETTY'S QUEST.

Fifteen Times a Day She Journeys to the Railroad Station to Welcome Her Little Girl.

Fifteen times a day, as trains pull into the station at Metuchen, N. J., "Aunt Hetty," more than 80 years old, is there to ask of each conductor if he has seen her little girl.

"She has golden hair and blue eyes," explains Aunt Hetty, wistfully. But each time the conductor says, hopefully:

"No, she didn't come to-day, but we expect her to-morrow."

And each time Aunt Hetty turns and goes back to the old ladies' home, half a mile away, hugging the delusion that to-morrow her little girl will come to her again.

"HAVE YOU SEEN MY LITTLE GIRL?"

But for seven years Aunt Hetty has been disappointed. Her memories do not extend beyond the time when, as a young mother, her little girl went away from her, and her disappointments of one day are not remembered the next day. So, 15 times a day she goes down to the station to ask if her baby has come. Before going she asks the matron to make ready for the little one, and she always carries an umbrella, remembering that one time a rain drenched the little girl and gave her a bad cold.

Aunt Hetty makes two trips before breakfast, the first at six o'clock; between breakfast and noon there are seven trips, and in the afternoon six trips. In this way the old lady travels 15 miles a day, rain or shine. One of these days, when she doesn't come any more, the conductors will know that she has found her little girl.

GUNS FOR CHAFFEE

Siege and Mountain Pieces to Be Used in China.

How the Latter Are Packed on Mules and Transported Over Rough and Dangerous Roads — Four Mules to One Gun.

Before his departure for China Gen. Chaffee suggested that some of the heavy artillery that had been organized for service in Cuba, but never sent there, be shipped to China, acting on that suggestion Battery O, Seventh artillery, Capt. Williams, has been ordered to San Francisco, where it will be shipped on the first transport to China. The battery will have 155 enlisted men. The siege guns, carriages and platforms will be shipped from Manila, where they have been some time, and will arrive at Taku about the same time with the men of Battery O.

A more important feature of the United States ordnance department's connection with the Chinese affair, says the New York Tribune, is the order which has been placed by the government with the Vickers Sons & Maxim company, of England, for six mountain guns. These guns are now being made, and will be shipped to Gen. Chaffee's command as soon as they are completed. These guns are of the 75-mm. pattern, and are in most respects like the guns which, under the command of Capt. George W. Van Dresen, of the Seventh United States artillery, did much good service in the Philippines.

These guns are made so that they may be transported on the backs of pack animals, and each gun has a pair of shafts that fit into sockets on the end of the trail, and it may be drawn over fairly good roads. In long marches, and in mountain regions the various parts of the equipment

MOUNTAIN GUN ON CARRIAGE.
(A Number of These Have Been Forwarded to Gen. Chaffee.)

be carried on the pack animals, and a field piece will be divided among six mules.

The gun, with mechanism, will be one, another will carry the cradle which is cast in one piece, with the recoil buffer; a third will carry the trail, complete with elevator, and the axle, wheels and tool box will be fastened on the fourth mule. It is calculated that one animal shall carry 40 rounds of ammunition, so that the number of additional animals required for a gun depends on the amount of ammunition taken. The packing saddle and equipment, will weigh about 280 pounds. The gun will use fixed ammunition, the cartridge resembling similar to those used in small guns and the gun may be fired 15 or 20 times a minute.

Four kinds of ammunition are supplied for these guns—what are technically known as the double shell, single shell, shrapnel and case shot. The double shell is a simple shell of double thickness. The ring shell is one in two parts, one to surround the other. The bursting charge is placed within the inner part, whose exterior surface bears projections. These fit into cavities on the inner surface of the outer shell. The surfaces are not cemented together.

The shrapnel has a base and body of steel, a bursting charge in the rear portion and a lot of balls in front of it, with a diaphragm separating the balls from the powder. In the rear end of the shell is placed a fuse, and a flame passes back through the balls to the charge, in order to secure ignition. During transportation a dummy fuse of lead is substituted for the real fuse. The latter is put in place immediately before firing the shell. Lest a little powder may escape during the operation of changing the fuses, a bit of gauze covers the fuse.

New Powder Is Noiseless.

A noiseless and smokeless gunpowder has been invented by John Hengal, a German resident of Hazleton, Pa. He is employed as a miner in the Hazleton iron works, but has an inventive turn of mind, and some knowledge of the chemical explosives. At a private exhibition given a few days ago the practicability of his discovery was made apparent. A shell loaded with his powder was fired at a target 50 yards away. The only sound indicating the explosion was the falling of the plunger on the shell. The shell struck the target, an inch board, and went clear through it. He has received offers to disclose the secret of the process of manufacture, but is holding out for better inducements.

California's Latest Ailment.

In hunting for a name for a strange new malady recently discovered in California the doctors coined the word "topsyturvyopia." The case baffles explanation. Mary Terry, a seven-year-old daughter of a Portuguese family in the southern part of the state, was born with some defect of the optic structure which causes her to see everything reversed, precisely as normal vision see things in a mirror.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE AND ANNAPOLIS SHORT LINE RAILROAR.
TRAINS LEAVE CAMDEN STATION.
For Annapolis and way stations, week days, 7.35 8.50 a. m., 2.10, 5.40 p. m.
On Sundays 8.50 a. m. 5.40 p. m.
For Round Bay and Bay Ridge, daily 3.00 p. m.
Leave Annapolis, week days, 6 45 8.55 a. m. 3.50 and 7.15 p. m.
Sundays 8.55 a. m. 3.50 and 7.45 p. m.
Leave Bay Ridge week days 7.00 p. m.
Sundays 7.30 p. m
Fare to Bay Ridge and return, 50c.
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11.10 P. M. DAILY—F. F. V. Limited—Solid train for Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington and Louisville without change. Observation, Buffet, Library Compartment Car to Virginia Hot Springs, Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Daily connection for Virginia Hot Springs. Sleepers Cincinnati to Chattanooga and St. Louis.
7.15 a. m. DAILY—For Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Staunton and for Richmond, daily, except Sunday. Parlor Car Washington to Old Point. Connects at Chesapeake and Ohio offices 513 Pennsylvania Avenue and 609 14th Street. F. & P. and C. &.
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Schedule in effect July 15, 1900.
Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey Avenue and C St.
For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited trains 8.05 p. m. daily.
For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Express, 10.40 a. m. Vestibuled Limited 5.45 p.m.
For Pittsburg, Cleveland, 10.50 a. m. Express, daily.
For Cincinnati, week days, 13.35 a. m.
For Baltimore, week days, 2.35, x2.35, 5.00, 6.30, 7.05, 8.35, x9.00, x10.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.15, x2.00, x4.00, x4.30, x4.35, 5.30, 6.05, x6.00, x8.00, x10.00, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 2.35, x2.35 x7.05 x8.00, x10.00 a. m., 12.01, 1.15, x3.00, 5.30, 6.05, x6.00, x10.00, x11.30, 11.40 p. m.
For Annapolis, week days, 12.15 and 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 8.35 a. m., 10.50 p. m.
For Philadelphia, week days, 2.35, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 1.15, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 7.05, 8.00, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 2.35, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 1.15 p. m. and 12.01 night.
For Boston, week days, 2.35, 8.35 a. m. and 12.10 noon, 1.15, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 7.05, 8.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.35, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 1.15, 5.00, 7.05, 11.40 p. m.
For Wilmington and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 1.15, 4.30, 5.30 p. m. Sundays 9.00 a. m.,
For Philadelphia, Delaware Division and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 1.15, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 7.05, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 12.10 noon, 11.40 p. m.
For Gaithersburg and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Washington Junction and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32, 5.30 p. m. Sundays 9.00 a. m.
For Frederick and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Hagerstown and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Martinsburg and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Harper's Ferry and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Winchester and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Luray and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Strasburg and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Woodstock and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Mount Jackson and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For New Market and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Harrisonburg and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Staunton and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Lexington and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Natural Bridge and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Buena Vista and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Goshen and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Clifton Forge and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Hot Springs and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Covington, Va., and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Cumberland and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Connellsville and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Uniontown and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Washington Junction and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Point of Rocks and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Brunswick and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Harper's Ferry and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Charlestown and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Shepherdstown and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Martinsburg and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Hagerstown and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Frederick and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
For Gaithersburg and way points, week days, 8.35 a. m., 12.10 noon, 4.32 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m.
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For Washington

The Bee.

—PUBLISHED AT—

NO. 1109, "I" STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at gton, D C as second-class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year.....$2.00
Six months.....1.00
Three months.....60
City subscribers, monthly.....20

COLORED EDITORS AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

From The Post, Sept 6.

A mistaken impression prevails in Washington that Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury, offered the resolution which was defeated by the Afro American Press Association at Indianapolis, indorsing the candidacy of President McKinley for re-election. Mr. Lyons is not a member of the association, and was not present when the resolution came up, although he attended an earlier session and, in an address, urged support of the administration by his race. The resolution indorsing Mr. McKinley was offered by Editor Lewis, of Indianapolis. Jesse Lawson, of Washington, who holds a position in the Pension Bureau, was one of its opponents, not through any hostility to the administration, but because the constitution of the Afro American Press Association expressly forbids political action of any sort.

THE BEE states without successful contradiction that the constitution of the Negro Press Association does not prevent the indorsement of any party or any measure. The Editor of THE BEE, Mr. Chase, prepared the constitution of the Negro Press Association, and it was adopted at a meeting of that body that met at Chicago, Ill., several years ago, when Editor John Mitchell was president There was no constitution for that association prior to the adoption of that one at Chicago, Ill. A copy of which THE BEE has in its possession, and no one knows it better than Editor Mitchell of the Richmond *Planet* Before Mr. Lawson left this city he declared that he was going to Indianapolis to prevent an indorsement of the McKinley administration. Did he have the constitution in mind then? His opposition to the Administration was uncalled for and out of place.

Notwithstanding the opposition of Lawson and Manly, who said some time ago that he was making a great sacrifice in being identified with the Negro race, the Administration forces carried the day, and J. Milton Turner and his cohorts were weighed in the balance and found wanting.

WHY SHOULD HE?

There has been a great deal said relative to President McKinley not having something in his messages concerning lynching in the South as a guarantee of his good faith and friendship for the Negro. Has the President to show his friendship for the Negro in such a manner? If his many acts of kindness toward the Negro are not sufficient guarantees then it is better for such disgruntled Negroes to leave the Republican party.

If the Negro thinks it best to support the party of secession, fraud, and discrimination, President McKinley and the Republican party have nothing more to say. If the Negro thinks it best that he should be killed to compel him to go to the party that kills him, then the Negro has less sense than THE BEE thought he had.

It is a fact that the methods used by the Democratic party tend to draw certain Negro representatives. Bishop Turner has always been a Negro Democrat, although his party compels him to ride in a jim crow car.

He is also disgruntled because one of his sons was discharged from the department. Bishop Grant, the other negro who has declared for Bryan, will not effect the negro vote at all. He wanted a negro Industrial Commissioner appointed. He is willing that the negro race should be sacrificed because his personal ambition was not satisfied.

Why should the President, therefore, say anything more than what he has already said? The masses of the negroes believe him honest and their friend, and the sooner such men as Grant, Turner and others leave the negro race the better it will be.

THE AFRO AMERICAN COUNCIL'S WARNING.

Looking at it from this point of view, we should be faithful to the trust committed to us if we do not warn the race against the danger of supporting any man or party North or South, who is opposed to the free exercise of the elective franchise under the provisions of the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution. Extract from address of Afro American Council adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 30, 1900,

This means that the only party, in the wisdom of that body, for whom the colored man can safely vote is the party of Lincoln and Grant, of Douglass and Sumner—the grand old Republican party as now led by William McKinley and his brilliant running mate, Colonel Roosevelt.

A BIG CROWD PRESENT.

The W. Calvin Chase republican club No. 3, of East Washington, gave a picnic at Deanwood Park on last Thursday evening. There were fully 600 people present. Col. W. H. Brooker of No. 4 Club of S. E. Washington, came with his full club. Mr. W. Calvin Chase was present and was introduced to the people. He made a speech on the political situation, as also did Mr. Thomas L. Jones.

DEMOCRATIC NEGROES NEFEATED.

There was an attempt at the recent meeting of the Afro-American Council to pack the convention with democratic Negroes. It failed however as it will be seen from an interview Register Lyons had with the *Evening Star* representative. The platform or the address adopted by the convention did not suit the democratic associated prees and for that reason it failed to find its way throughout the country. Of all monstrosities it is beleived that a negro democrat is the most unique. The address was not very palatable to the taste of the Democratic press.

Senator Pettigrew has reached the paddled cell.

Mr. Bryan will doubtless find the phonograph quite useful in his farm work.

Webster Davis seems to have gone down without even making a ripple.

Mr. Bryan will hardly be so reckless as to paramount one of his nomination.

The workingmen are understood to be still calling for dinner pails, McKinley size.

What the latest Indianapolis gatherings lacked in numbers they made up in gloom.

What has become of Mr. Macrum? A while ago he was to be the paramount issue.

It is believed that Mr. Bryan has turned out more perforated predictions than any other man in public life.

The Hon. John P. Altgeld as Attorney General of the United States would be a fine thing for the anarchist industry.

Kentucky's court should spend a season in the laundry. They have been dragged through the mire of politics by the Democrats.

Chairman Jones might take a day off and tell us just how he would regulate the Cotton Bale Trust, if he had his own way about it.

It is no joke or dream, but a hard cold fact that many of the Filipinos think that Aguinaldo is running on the ticket with Bryan.

Bryan has quit quoting Jefferson and Jackson, has about given up Lincoln and Grant, and has taken to Scripture to defend his position as the Republic Savior.

California's trade with the Philippines now amounts to $2,000,000 a month. California didn't send a single delegate to the Indianapolis gathering of malcontents.

Whether Tammany Hall is raising a Democratic fund of two million dollars or not, there is no question that it would be entirely easy for it to do so.

The figures show that the farmers of the country paid $825,000,000 for the fun of electing a Democratic President in 1892. It is doubtful if they will do so again.

The Philadelphia Press thinks that it is new for a Presidential candidate to encourage resistance to the lawful authority and the settled policy of the United States. True, it is.

The fact that Chairman Jones is connected with the cotton bale trust is in a measure consoling to the Van Wycks and other Tammany statesmen. Misery doesn't like exclusiveness.

By the liberal use of the phonograph in his campaign work Mr. Bryan may be able to avoid audiences which might make annoying inquires about the consent of the governed in North Carolina.

All of the countries in Arkansas have not been heard from, but at the hour of going to press Chairman of the Populist Committee, had not parted with any of his American Cotton Bale Trust stock.

Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina is for Bryan, he says. But is Mr. Bryan for Marion Butler? And if Mr. Bryan is for Marion Butler, is he also for government in North Carolina without the consent of the governed?

Mr. Bryan has one speech for the Democrats, another for the Populists and a third one for the free silver advocates. In view of the nature of his support the many sided Kansas City platform was absolutely necessary.

The Hon. Charles A. Towne is to attempt to answer Governor Roosevelt's speeches It will be recalled that Mr. Towne is the gentleman who was unable to successfully answer the arguments of the men who wanted him off of a certain Presidential ticket.

In thirty years, in which the population of the country has increased one hundred per cent, the production of cotton has increased three hundred per cent; and they dont't feel so badly over this in the Southern states either.

There is one proposition that the traders can not answer, and do not seem to understand; it is the enormous and unprecedented increase of our expert business. All of them said that kind of thing was impossible under a protective tariff.

In 1864 the Democrats were charging Abraham Lincoln with being an imperialist and a republic wrecker. The Indianapolis Sentinel was particularly vigorous in the work. Mr Bryan is not quoting from the file of the Indianopolis organ.

Hon. William Sulzer is keeping remarkably quiet these times; so quiet that he hasn't yet explained what has become of that left-over $18, the relic of the Washington City pro-Boer exhibition understood to have been in Mr. Sulzer's possession at last accounts.

The Hon. George Fred Williams has been in Maine and Vermont warning the voters of the presence of "the empire." An inspection of the election returns from these two states will show how much of a prophet George Fred is considered in his part of the country.

In 1896 Colonel Watterson described Mr. Bryan as "a dishonest dodger, a daring adventurer and a political fakir." Furthermore, he expressed his disgust by going to Paris and remaining until after the election. So it will be perceived what an unpleasant dose the Colonel is trying to swallow this year.

One of the pleasing prospects held out by Mr. Bryan is free trade, which would afford a particularly pleasing prospect to the commercial travelers, for all the drummers of England, Germany and any other old country might profitably be turned loose among us under such a policy. Foreign drummers have been here before.

The domination of Mr. Bryan has placed the leadership of the hon. John P. Algeld, the Hon. George Fred Williams, the Hon. William Sulzer, the Hon. John J. Lentz, the Hon. Joseph W. Bailey and the Hon. Webster Davis. Is it any wonder the party is experiencing a weakness in its following department?

In his Topeka speech of acceptance Mr. Bryan neglected to allude to the manner in which his North Carolina Democratic supporters put on their red shirts and beat his North Carolina Populist friends out of the recent election Mr. Bryan understands that the less his friends know of each other the better it will be for him.

WHAT I SAW AND HEARD.

The disgruntled and malcontents have returned from the Afro-American Council. Register Lyons is the happiest man I met. He laughed at the idea of the reported democratic victory. Old man J. Milton Turner died hard.

I have endeavored to meet my freind John P. Green but he could not be found. John has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, to join his family.

Judge Kimball has returned and my genial friend Judge Taylor has resumed his practice. Judge Taylor is an honest man and one in whom the people have confidence.

There will be several colored republicans to enter the campaign this months. Things will be quite lively shortly.

I saw my friend Dr. R. S Laws a few days ago. He left the city yesterday but will return soon.

Well, I took a trip to Norfolk a few days ago and found out to my satisfaction how the boys were getting along. Everything is dead. Mr. James H. Hayes of Richmond, Va., will enter the canvass. He will make several speeches.

The W. Calvin Chase Republican Clubs are becoming popular. I had a very pleasant time at the dinner of No. 1, on labor day. My friend Charles Freeman, Henry Rigdely and John W. Walker had things in great shape.

L. M. Saunders went out of prominence as quickly as he came in. His political ambition has come to a close now.

Colored printers are aroused at the attack a certain discharged negro made on public printer Palmer. They are inclined to pay no attention to it. A certain negro paper in this city which criticised my genial friend, Mr. John Butcher had, better suspend publication before it is made to do so. The manager of this negro paper is not permitted to see the public printer. Mr Butcher needs no defence. We all know him and he knows the character of those who attack him. The court files and other records will convince any one that his would be traducers live in glass houses.

My dear friend Ed. Nalle has grown fat and handsome. Correspondent Menard was aroused the other day when he was told who the public printer's defamers are. The printer doesn't hesitate to get rid of the "ten-percenters." They generally kick when they are discharged for carrying on the usury game.

Surprises are now in order. We shall have a few of them shortly. You will not be surprised to hear of a Baptist minister declaring for Brying.

It was a surprise when Bishop Walters did not resign the presidency of the Afro-American Council. The Bishop is a genial fellow and I am glad that he did not make the blunder of his life.

The Hon. Geo. H. White of North Carolina will go to New York and practice law. I wish him much success.

Well the Board of Education doesn't know what to get at. I think it will be a good thing to abolish the board, for the good it has done. It is certainly doing nothing to advance the schools.

I think it is about time for Commissioner McFarland to appoint a few colored republicans to office. Mr. Ross, the democratic Commissioner has broken the record by promoting Mr. Frank Langston and appointing the son of lawyer John A. Moss. I am not complaining but I want to see the republican Commissioner practice what he has been preaching. The negroes are restless.

I have something new for next week, until then

THE SLEUTH.

A WORD TO THE NEGRO.

VOTE FOR THE NEGRO—DON'T LET A FEW JACK-LEG PREACHERS MISLEAD YOU—TILMAN AND THE HOODLUM CLASS ARE THE WORSE ENIMIES OF THE NEGRO.

It would be a great mistake on the part of any portion of the colored people to vote for Bryan and the Democratic ticket at the election in November next. Bryan may be a good man personally, with not the least bit of unfriendly feeling toward the colored man. But how about his supporters? He is supported and whooped up by all the elements that is opposed to the negro.

Tilman, who in the Senate of the United States boasted about shooting negroes down in South Carolina, and Aycock of North Carolina, who is an arch enemy of the negro, are supporting Bryan In the event of Bryan's election and one of the above named men should be a cabinet officer, does any sane man believe that a colored clerk would be retained in such department: Why, even a spittoon cleaner's position would be considered too good a job for a negro.

Then, again, the rank and file that is supporting Bryan are utterly opposed to the negro. The rank and file spoken of above are the hoodlum class and scum of the earth and the worse elements among the trade unions. Good men like Ex President Cleveland and Whitney and others like them are not supporting Bryan. All friends of the negro are either supporting McKinley or taking no part in the furtherance of Bryan's candidacy.

Don't let a few money making and jackleg preachers swerve you from voting the Republican ticket.

Bryan is being supported by the element (both North and South) that does not believe in negro manhood, and would shoot the negro down on all occations; and would also bar him from earning an honest dollar.

Remember Christ was betrayed by a preacher, and don't let a few psalm singers and exhorters lead you astray. Vote the Republican ticket.

"IGNORANT FOREIGNERS."

What Bryan Manager, the Democratic National Chairman, Says About them.

"These comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."—Deliberate assertion of Democratic National Chairman James K. Jones.

"He beleived devoutly that Bryan had been elected and was swindled out of the presidency."

"He beleived that in 1900 the bimetallic forces would win a great victory."

His declaration that the principles of 1896 are "Absolutely essential to the welfare of the country."

The man who advocated the gold standard denounced as "No better than a vile thief."

(From the Address of United States Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, before the Legislature of Arkansas.)

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners, who were here taking bread out the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."

These are the words of the man who conducted the Democratic campaign in 1896. The same man is the present chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He owes his position to the wish of Mr. Bryan.

The language quoted above was used in a speech. It is no remembered scrap of idle conversation. It was uttered in no heat of discussion. It was a deliberate expression.

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners," said Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic National Committee, "who came here taking bread out of the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. The foreigners comprised fully one-half the number of votes received by McKinley."

And then on this basis that the Republican party owed success in 1896 to "ignorant foreigners," Chairman ones proceeded to hold out the hope of success in 1900.

"Can there be any doubt," he asked, "as to which shall prevail, the six and one-half millions of intelligent Bryan voters, or the three and one-half millions of ignorant foreigners who voted for McKinley?"

It will seem to senible people almost incredible that the chairman of the Democratic National Committee could make such statements in a public speech. But the Honorable James K. Jones did it.

More than two months after the election of 1896 he uttered the sentiments quoted.

The occasion was no less public than an address before the Legislature of Arkansas. Senator Jones had just been elected to his third term.

ELECTION TO DECIDE.

Kansas Girl's Choice of a Husband Depends on the Outcome of the Presidential Campaign.

Miss Mary Kincaid is the pretty girl in Dudley township, Haskell county, Kan. Miss Kincaid has two ardent admirers and she has been trying for more than a year to decide between them. She likes them both, and as nearly as she can determine, she likes them equally. The other day the three, James Bradley, Willis Wilkerson and Miss Kincaid, were talking together about the coming election. Bradley is a republican and Wilkerson a populist. Suddenly, as the two

MISS MARY KINCAID.
(Her Choice of Husband Depends on November Election.)

discussed the claims of their respective parties, a bright idea struck Bradley.

"I tell you what," he said, "suppose we let the result of the election in Dudley township decide which of us shall marry Mary?"

Wilkerson agreed, and Miss Kincaid also gave her consent. The proposition was put into writing and all three signed it. If McKinley carries the township Bradley is to lead Miss Kincaid to the altar. If Bryan gets a majority of the votes Wilkerson will take his place as bridegroom. In case of tie the two men are to draw lots for Miss Kincaid's hand.

Dudley township is the only township in the United States which voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896, and that election only six votes were cast, three for the candidates of the national democrats, two for McKinley and one for Bryan. Since that time two more voters have moved in, one a Bryan man who announces that he will vote for Bryan, and the other a negro, who has proclaimed his allegiance to the republican ticket.

Bradley and Wilkerson will devote most of their attention to the two men who voted for Palmer and Buckner four years ago.

FAMOUS SOUTHERNER.

Judge Reagan, Last of the Great Confederates, Will Retire to Write His Memoirs.

Judge John H. Reagan, of Palestine, Tex., former member of Jefferson Davis' cabinet, and at present chairman of the state railway commission, will resign his position on the first day of the year and retire to private life.

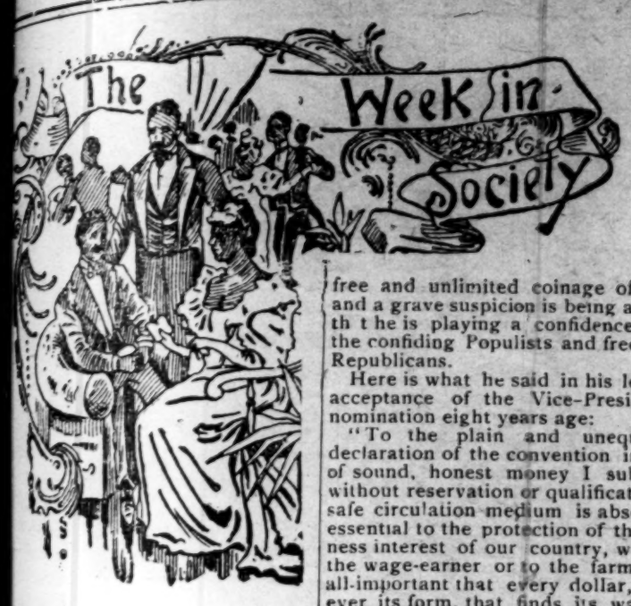
Judge Reagan is the last of the great statesmen of the confederacy who were highly distinguished in ante-bellum days, and during the time the confederate government held together. He is a gentleman of the old school, but while he retains the manners of the chivalrous south, he has thrown aside the ideas. Although he is more than 80 years old, his mind is active and vigorous as may be gathered from his announcement

JUDGE JOHN H. REAGAN.
(Last Surviving Member of Jefferson Davis' Cabinet.)

of the intention of starting in work at once writing his memoirs, which must be of the highest value to the future American historian.

Born in Tennessee, Judge Reagan has spent his life since his youth in Texas. He was admitted to the bar in 1839, became probate judge, then legislator, then district judge. In 1856 he was sent to congress, and when Texas seceded he was made postmaster general and secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of Jefferson Davis. He was with the confederate president when the latter was captured in 1865.

During the period of the reconstruction Judge Reagan was the adviser of Andrew Johnson and Secretary of State Seward. He was United States senator from 1887, and although a democrat all through, he has never been a narrow partisan. He is one of the most popular men in Texas.



Miss Minnie Lucas has gone to Richmond, Va.

Mrs. R. D. Ruffin has returned to the city from her vacation.

Mrs. Mary Lee and her daughter Ellen have returned from Hampton, Va.

Mr. Charles Freeman and daughter have returned to the city from Virginia.

Miss Mary Johnson of Baltimore, Md., is the guest of Mrs. Mary Lee of T street.

Miss Marie L. Harvey of K street has returned from her two weeks outing at Newton, Va.

Miss Emma McGinnis left the city for Baltimore, Md., yesterday. She will remain several days.

Dr. James T. Walker of the U. S. Pension Agency has returned from his vacation, and is now busily engaged in the work of paying the September pensions.

Mrs. Tucker, wife of Mr. W. H. Tucker of the Navy Department is visiting friends and relatives in Essex County, Va.

The Misses Howard, daughters of Rev. W. J. Howard, are enjoying an extended trip to Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Albany, New York. They will return about September 15th.

Miss Sallie J. Martin, neice of Lawyer W. C. Martin, after spending several weeks with her parents at Chatham, Va. returned to her home in Philadelphia Monday last. She was accompanied by her mother Mrs. Harriet Martin who will remain in Philadelphia during the winter.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

That 55 pounds of wool will buy you a good suit that it took 109 to buy in 1896?

That 329 bushels of corn will buy a binder, while in 1896 it took 750 bushels?

That nine bushels of corn will buy a keg of nails, and in 1896 it took 10 bushels?

That 44 bushels of corn will buy a chilled plow, while in 1896 it took 100 bushels?

That three bushels of corn will buy 12 yards Lonsdale muslin, of which it took five in 1896?

Do you know that one bushel of corn will buy 2½ pounds of coffee, when in 1896 it bought but two-thirds of a pound?

That 13½ pounds of wool will buy a pair of shoes which took 27 ponnds to buy in 1896.

How many in Monroe county can say they were prosperous the past four years? Now don't all speak at once.—Times.

That one pound of wool will buy 1½ yards of calico, while in 1896 it bought 2½ yards?

That one bushel of oats will buy six pounds of rolled oats, while in 1896 it bought 2½ pounds.

That everything you have to sell will buy more of the necessaries of life than the same amount would purchase in 1896?

That one bushel of wheat will buy 3 yards of gingham, while in 1896 it bought but 10 yards?

That 171 bushels of corn will buy a wagon, while in 1896 it took 344 bushels or 100 bushels of wheat will buy the same wagon, while in 1896 it took 110 bushels?

In 1896 the implement men were besieged with offers to trade horses and cows for implements, and now you never hear of any such offer being made.—Waterloo (Ill.) Republican.

Nearly every one can say that he fared better during the past three years than he did under the Cleveland coup house regime. A comparison of time and prices looms up something like this.

That 38 1-5 bushels of wheat will buy a set of harness that it took 50 bushels to buy in 1896 or that 66 bushels of corn will buy, while it took 155 bushels in 1896; or that 100 bushels of oats will buy, while it took 250 bushels in 1896; or 113 pounds of wool will buy, while it took 227 pounds in 1896?

STEVENSON'S MONEY VIEWS

WHEN BRYAN'S MATE WAS FORMERLY A CANDIDATB FOR VICE-PRESIDENCY HE DECLARED FOR SOUND AND HONEST MONEY.

When Adlai Stevenson, Bryan's present running mate, was on the Presidental ticket with Grover Cleveland he was a sound money man.

So far he has not presented to the public any reasons for a change to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and a grave suspicion is being aroused that he is playing a confidence game the confiding Populists and free silver Republicans.

Here is what he said in his letter of acceptance of the Vice-Presidential nomination eight years age:

"To the plain and unequivocal declaration of the convention in favor of sound, honest money I subscribe without reservation or qualification. A safe circulation medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interest of our country, while to the wage-earner or to the farmer it is all-important that every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into his pocket shall be of equal, unquestioned and universally exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power."

A BACKWARD STEP.

What the Southern Democrats Are Doing—Not Satisfied With Disfranchisement.

The southern democrats not being satisfied with their disfranchisement scheme are trying now to force the negro to grow up in ignorance. Those southern colored men, whom they claim are too ignorant to vote, are distranchised. The young southern negro will not be permitted to be taught higher than the fourth grade. By that means the negro in the south or rather the voting class will never be permitted to get education enough to understand the State Constitution. You will therefore see that the southern negro will always be kept in ignorance and subjection. The more intelligent of the masses having begun to realize the condition, and the oppressive laws that are being daily enacted, have decided to leave that section and go where it is more congenial to them from a political standpoint. Before the end of the next presidential election over 100,000 colored people will have left the south.

THE PROSPERITY ALPHABET.

Abundance of work.
Better times.
Calamity dethroned.
Duty performed.
Expansion realized.
Free silver exposed.
Gold standard continued.
Hawaii annexed.
Independence to Cuba.
Justice to all.
Knowledge promoted.
Liberty extended.
McKinley's re-election.
National honor upheld.
Opportunities improved.
Protection assured.
Quantities of employment.
Roosevelt a winner.
Stability of credit.
Trade extended.
Union forever.
Values upheld.
Wages increased.
"Xs" more plentiful.
Yankee Doodle Dandy.
Zenith of prosperity.

TURN TABLES ON JOKERS.

Girl Bathers in New York State Knock an Illinois Man Into Insensibility with Stones.

From Binghamton, N. Y., a correspondent writes to the Chicago Inter Ocean that two young men, Delaney Marvin and W. K. Hunt, who give Joliet, Ill., as their home, thought to play a practical joke on a party of society girls who bathe in a cove a few miles from there daily. The girls fondly dreamed no one suspected the spot and went as usual for their afternoon swim. They entered the water, when one of the maidens stepped on a turtle that had been placed there by the men and it seized her toe.

STEPPED ON A TURTLE.

Panic reigned and the men concealed in the brush were laughing at the scene when the girls, discovering their proximity and suspecting the cause of the accident, showered a quantity of stones on their heads, knocking Marvin into the water and rendering him unconscious. Death might have been the result, for the girls became frightened and fled, but he was pulled out by Hunt, and after considerable hard work resuscitated.

HE LOVES HIS DOGS.

St. Louis Bachelor Has Started a Cemetery for Them.

Ten Little Mounds Mark the Graves of Doc Haig's Canine Friends—His Home a Mecca for the Curs of the Neighborhood.

Robert Haig, or "Doc" Haig, as he is more familiarly known, has, on his premises, about one mile north of Webster Grove, a little graveyard which the St. Louis Republic describes as unique.

Shaded by a hedge fence, which divides his yard from the street, are ten small mounds, and nestling still closer in the brambly bushes are ten headstones. These mark the last resting places of ten of Haig's companions; they are the graves of as many dogs.

The designation of the animals as Haig's companions is correct. They might even be called his "family," since "Doc" never married, and has no relatives nearer than New Zealand. The old man himself regards dogs as almost human, and says that with dogs he never feels lonely.

The ten little headboards symbolize ten memories—ten memories of faithful, romping and affectionate companions who have been put forever away from him, whose limbs lie in the cold earth.

Years ago Haig was a soldier in the British army, and he still cherishes the lifelong belief of "Tommy Atkins"—that the British soldiery is invincible, and always will be. In his bachelor home he still has the uniform and arms he wore while in service, though the date of his soldiering is 30 years back.

From his earliest days he loved dogs and horses, and, while not a man of means, he has nearly always managed to have both. In the army he was in the cavalry, and he owned a huge deerhound that was the mascot of the regiment.

In 1888 Haig moved to this country. He first settled in Kirkwood, but two years later moved to Webster. He

HAIG AND HIS DOG CEMETERY.

built a little two-room cottage in Webster Heghts, which is his present home. Here he keeps bachelor quarters. He prepares his own meals and does all his own work. On one side of the cottage is a small stable, where he keeps his horse "Bess." This is a beautiful animal and knows its master. By some subtle telepathy "Bess" seems to know him when he approaches and whinnies with delight at his footsteps.

It is due to the malice of some of his neighbors that ten of his pets have been placed under the sod in ten years. All the dogs have been poisoned.

Haig is not very talkative. When a reporter called and said that he had heard of his liking dogs and of his little cemetery, and that the public, having also a place in its regard for dogs, might like to hear something about him, the old man smiled and led the way to the strange graveyard. The sight of the ten stone slabs oiled his tongue somewhat.

The first bore the inscription: "Medam," Entered Into Rest June 14, 1894."

"Medam," said Haig, "was a mastiff, and a beauty." Others were marked "Bob," "Prince," "Mollie," and so on. Of each of his departed friends, Haig had a word to say. One was a carriage dog, another a greyhound, another a fox terrier; many breeds were represented.

At present Haig has only one dog. It is a small Scotch terrier, and answers to the name of "Rags." "Rags" is a good-natured animal, and when his master goes out, the lively little fellow expresses his enjoyment of life by a series of sharp yelps, and several somersaults in the air, executed with a marvelous agility. If Haig condescends to caress him, "Rags" is simply carried away with delight. His body seems converted into a mass of vibrant muscle, which, however, will not admit him to wag his tail to the full extent that he desires.

The old man's love for dogs seems to be reciprocated by the animals in general. Dogs of the neighborhood make their rendezvous at his bachelor home, and walk in and out of his open door as if they owned the place. In matter of fact, perhaps, they do, for Haig thinks nothing too good for a dog, and treats them as if they were human beings.

An Odd Club in New York.

The citizens of Copake, N. Y., recently organized a "tombstone bee" by way of a social diversion. The men and women went out to the graveyard and straightened up all the toppling monuments and headstones, repaired the fences and cut the grass.

HITTING THE BRUSH.

Treatment That Is Said to Be a Cure for Brain Fag.

Backward University Students Helped Along by Electricity—Years of Study Preceded the Application of the Current.

President Jordan, of Stanford university, California, is a hard worker himself, and has but little patience with a person of indolent habits. He has always encouraged his thousand or more students to put in their best licks while at the university, never letting them forget that success can only be won by hard work. To this unremitting industry on his part and to faithful imitation on the part of his young charges can be traced the fact that in the short space of nine years Stanford has taken her place among the leading educational institutions of the land. In spite of everything, however, the tasks imposed on the youths under his care nave proven too much for them. Here and there one or two would drop out of the race and were soon forgotten by almost everybody at the university. These fallings by the wayside were the subject of frequent thought on the part of John J. Lewin, chief electrician at the university, whose misfortune it was to have a special friend drop out through inability to maintain the pace. Mr. Lewin set himself to the task of discovering some way of giving backward students such aid as would prevent them from falling behind. That was [illegible] years ago, and Mr. Lewin is now ready to give the necessary stimulant in such cases. His investigations have convinced him that electricity is a sort of elixir of youth; that it is a sure cure for brain

"HITTING THE BRUSH."
(The New Electrical Cure for So-Called Brain Fag.)

fag, and that it will nurture the mind of youth and stimulate the wisdom of age. Mr. Lewin has ponderous and exact ways of describing just how all these miracles may be performed, but the young men at the university express the same ideas when they refer to the treatment as "hitting the brush." They unanimously agree that by following the electrician's instructions the human brain's ability to withstand the fatigue of labor is vastly increased. Those who have taken the treatment are also as one in the assertion that no harm comes therefrom.

Mr. Lewin has this simple method of explaining the workings of his invention: The action of electrical influences on the particles that compose the brain centers excites the nervous action controlling the flow of blood, in that way enabling the mind to do more work than would be possible for it under normal conditions. Added to this is the fact that the atomic action of the brain cells is rendered more controllable and facile, so that the usual exhaustion from long continued brain work becomes merely a mental recreation that neither drags nor worries nor exhausts. In Encina hall, the largest dormitory on the college campus, where some 3,000 freshmen have during the last few years been introduced to student life at the university, Mr. Lewin first placed his invention. He did it by way of an experiment to see how it would be taken up by the inhabitants of the hall. He well knew that to be acceptable it must be harmless looking, and he made it so.

It is a simple thing to look at—a small box of light oak wood with two small handles attached, one at each end, an electric switch and arrow indicator (the whole bound, screwed and bolted tightly together)—that is about all there is to look at. A simple thing on the whole, this mystic machine, on which you press a button to make it "alive," and to throw an unknown quality of electricity into a common metal brush attached to the box by a wire, a brush that stings when you brush your hair, giving you an uncanny sensation. That is the kind of machine Inventor Lewin placed in Encina hall.

To "hit the brush" became a byword. That was some months ago. Then Inventor Lewin told what it was—this electric machine of his—but one thing he did not tell and that was the quality of the current he uses. This secret he has patented, for in it lie all the wonderful powers with which it is claimed this invention is endowed. President Jordan is pleased with results so far, but with commendable caution thinks the time has not yet quite arrived for such unequivocal indorsement as the idea seems to deserve.

Spectacles for a Pet Cat.

A pet Maltese cat belonging to an English woman has been successfully provided with spectacles to counteract failing eyesight. A picture of a mouse was used by the oculist to test the cat's eyes.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

POPULAR EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS,

THURSDAY, JULY 19, AUG. 2, AUG. 16, AUG. 30, SEPT. 27. AND OCT. 11.

$10.00 ROU TRIP $10.00

A Ten (10) Day Tour to Niagara Falls, America's Greatest Natural Wonder, via B. & O. Royal Blue Line and the Lehigh Valley Route, through the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, the Switzerland of America. Special train of elegant Day Coaches and Parlor Cars will be run on above dates schedule:

Lv. Washington, D. C.....8.30 A. M.
" Laural, Md. .....7.42 A. M.
" Baltimore, Md. (Camden Sttion).....9.19 A. M.
" Baltimore, Md.(Mt. Royal Station).....9.24 A. M.
" Wilmington, Del. ....10.52 A. M.
" Chester, Pa.....11.09 A. M.
Ar. Philadelphia, Pa.....11.27 A. M.
" Niagara Falls..... 11.00 P. M.

Stop—overs allowed on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester, Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.

Only $1.00 Niagara Falls to Torento and return.

Side trip to Thousand Islands from Rochester only $5.50 round trip. Tickets good five days, but within return limit of Niagara Falls ticket.

Special arrangements for dinner and supper en route at very reason able rates. Call on Ticket Agents Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for full particulars.

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OPEN TO BOTH SEXES.

The fall term, beginning October 3, 1900, the Georgia State Industrial College will receive both young men and young women as boarders. The entire expenses for board, washing, fuel and lights will be only $5.00 per month. The location and surroundings are healthful and elevating. A first class opportunity for young men and women to obtain a good literary and industrial education. The trades of Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting, Carpentry, Painting, Bricklaying and Shoemaking will be taught the boys, and the arts of Sewing and Cooking will be taught the girls. Boarding space is limited and those who wish to come must apply early.

Respectfully,
R. R. WRIGHT, LL. D., President.
College, Ga.

DEER PARK H

DEER PARK, MD.

ON the crest of the Alleghenies. Highest altitude, purest water, delightful surroundings. Reached without change of cars via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Open until September 30.

W. E. BURRELL,
Manager, Deer Park, Md.

HARRIS' NEW BLOOD TONIC.

Have you heard what this great and wonderful medicine will do? Have you tried a bottle? Have you seen some of the marvelous cures effected by its use? It should be in every household. We guarantee the ingredients are pure, the compound is perfect, the taste is pleasant and the cure is permanent. You may have tried different remedies, but this is superior to many of the so-called patent remedies.

This preparation containtains the most valuable Blood Purifiers known to medical science, and its use will convince you that it has no equal for Impure Blood, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Boils, Pimples, Ring-Worms, Tetters and Humors of Scrofulous Deseases. It makes pure, healthy blood, regulates the heart causes the blood to circulate freely and at normal temperature. It removes the causes producing Itching, Nervousness, Billiousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Exhaustion and that Tired-Feeling. Especially adapted to the restoration of Typhid Liver, Gives tone to the Stomach Invigorates the kidneys, Cures Constipation, Produces a Healthy Appetite, Sound Digestion, Regular Stools, Clear Skin and a vigorous Body. Revives Vitality in weak despondent and overtasked Females, Strengthens the Sexual Organs and restores New Life.

Strictly Pure and Highly Concentrated. Small doses and quick cures.

PRICE 50 CENTS—Prepared only by—

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Agent Wanted. Write For Terms.

Have You Got a JOB?

ARE YOU EARNING BIG MONEY? IF NOT, THEN YOU SHOULD WRITE AT ONCE TO—

HARTONA REMEDY CO.,

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We want lady or gentlemen Agents in every town in the United States. You can earn big money if you will work for us even in your spare time. Write to us to-day. This may be the chance of your life. This offer is open to ladies or gentlemen—white or colored.

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HARTONA.

Matchless and Positively Unequalled for Straightening all Kinky, Knotty, Stubborn, Harsh, Curly Hair.

HARTONA will make the hair grow long, soft, and straight. The use of one box of HARTONA will show immediate results. Makes the hair grow on bald and thin places. HARTONA cures Dandruff, Baldness, Falling Out of the Hair, and all Scalp Diseases. Remember, that HARTONA is the highest-priced hair remedy on the market, because it is the best. **Price, $1.00 a box.** Don't allow your hair and face to be ruined by dangerous chemicals that are sold cheap to catch the ignorant and uneducated classes. HARTONA is used by over 50,000 people in every State in the Union. HARTONA does not have to be used all the time, as it straightens the hair and gives it fresh life and lustre, and the hair stays and grows naturally straight after the use of HARTONA. On box of HARTONA can be used by every one in the family. Benefits and improves children's hair just the same as adults. Money positively refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied.

HARTONA FACE WASH

will gradually turn the skin of a black person five or six shades lighter, and will turn the skin of a mulatto person perfectly white. HARTONA FACE WASH will not lighten the skin in spots, but all over evenly. The skin remains soft and bright without continual use of the Face Wash. One bottle does the work. It is your duty to look as beautiful as possible. Thousands of delighted patrons send us testimonials every year from all over the United States. HARTONA FACE WASH will remove Wrinkles, Dark Spots, Pimples, Black-Heads, Freckles, and all Blemishes of the Skin. You can regulate the shade of skin on neck, face, and hands to any shade you wish. Full directions with each bottle. HARTONA FACE WASH is perfectly harmless, and is sent to any part of the United States on receipt of price—**$1.00 per bottle.** Remember, your money is positively refunded if you are not absolutely satisfied and delighted with the Hartona Remedies.

HARTONA NO-SMELL

will remove all smells and bad odors of the body. Cures sore and aching feet, chafed limbs, etc. HARTONA NO-SMELL is a God-send to all persons suffering from disagreeable odors caused by perspiration of the feet, arm-pits, etc. Sent anywhere on receipt of price—**50c. a package.**

Address all orders to—

HARTONA REMEDY COMPANY,
909 E. Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

To introduce our remedies in this city, we will send to all persons who will cut out and mail to us this Coupon and **ONE DOLLAR,** three large boxes of HARTONA HAIR STRAIGHTENER, worth $3.00; two large bottles of HARTONA FACE WASH, worth $2.00; one package of HARTONA NO-SMELL, worth 50c. The entire lot of remedies, worth $5.50, will be sent securely sealed, so that no one can tell contents, for **ONE DOLLAR** and this Coupon. Order goods now, as this grand offer will last but a short time only. Write your name and address plainly. Money can be sent by Post-Office Money Order, Express, or enclosed in a Registered Letter.

HARTONA REMEDY COMPANY,
909 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose you **ONE DOLLAR,** for which send me the following goods at once—

Three Large Boxes HARTONA HAIR STRAIGHTENER, worth $3.00
Two Large Bottles HARTONA FACE WASH, - worth $2.00
One Package HARTONA NO-SMELL, - - worth .50

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House No. _____, Street _____

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AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN AMERICA. OUR GOODS SELL ON SIGHT.

THE WINSTON BABY.

Saved from a Terrible Fate by Its Sensible Grandparents.

The Old Folks Didn't Believe in the New Book Science of Rearing Children and Knocked Out a Lot of Silly Rules.

The Winston baby is being brought up according to the newest ideas in child study. Mrs. Winston is young but firm, and she says that her child is to have all the advantages of the new science. The baby has been bathed, fed and put to sleep on schedule time. No friends have been allowed to kiss or fondle it, says the Chicago News, and the plan was working beautifully until Mrs. Winston's father and mother came to visit her.

The visit was paid primarily to see the new grandchild. As soon as they entered the house Mr. and Mrs. Cudbright demanded the baby. Mrs. Winston raised her eyebrows. "Baby is just being fed," she said. "You must wait until 2:30."

Her father had heard of her system, but he laughed and said: "Oh, break through the rules for once and bring her down."

"If you don't, I'll go over the house till I find her," the grandmother said, firmly. Winston smiled.

So the baby was brought down to see them, although this was a direct infraction of rule 16. It is a beautiful baby, and its grandparents started toward it with cries of rapture.

"Oo little sweet Tootsey—tome to oor grammuvver," said Mrs. Cudbright.

"We don't talk baby talk—it is against rule 27," Mrs. Winston said. "It is irrational to expect a child to learn to speak correctly when you talk gibberish to it."

Meanwhile the grandfather had taken the baby from the reluctant arms of the nurse. Mrs. Winston turned to him. "Father, I don't allow anybody but the nurse and myself to hold

"OO LITTLE SWEET TOOTSEY!"

baby. It makes him nervous and it is against rule 9."

She attempted to take the baby from his hold, but he resisted. "Oh, see here, Laura, your mother and I raised eight children, and I guess I know how to hold a baby at my time of life." He tucked the baby into the crotch of his arm and walked away, singing "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep."

His daughter followed him. "Father, I will not allow you to walk the floor with the child. We have never done it. It is against rule 7, and singing to it is against rule 13. What will become of our regimen if you act this way?"

"Oh, blank your regimen, Laura."

Mrs. Cudbright interfered. "Now, don't get mad," she said. "Laura has a right to bring up her own child in her own way. Now you give me that child and I'll sit down on the sofa with it."

"That's against rule 1,989," her husband replied, grimly, but he handed over the baby. Mrs. Cudbright had hardly closed her arms about it before she said: "Why, the child is getting the colic! Father, you go to my little satchel and get the peppermint bottle and run into the kitchen and get a mite of hot water and sugar."

Her daughter had been talking in the alcove with her husband, but now she returned at the word peppermint. "Why, Mother Cudbright, would you give that baby peppermint?"

"Of course," the grandmother said, trotting the baby on her knee. "You drank quarts of it before you were a year old."

Mr. Cudbright was delving in the small satchel. "Why, here's paregoric—that's better yet," he said, bringing out a bottle.

"You shan't give the baby that!" Mrs. Winston cried. "And, mother, it's against rule 21 to trot her on your knee. The nurse will take her upstairs. It's better to have a little colic than to give her drugs. I never do it."

Mrs. Cudbright straightened up and Mr. Cudbright set the paregoric bottle down on a marquetry table. "Laura," he said, "you're the most inhuman—"

"Father! Father!" Mrs. Cudbright put in. Mr. Winston looked expectant.

"You are the most inhuman and unnatural mother I ever knew. Your mother and I raised eight children—and you were one of them—and they all turned out well but you. Now, if me'n your mother aren't going to be allowed to look at that child or touch her for fear we'll break rule 78,634, we're going to leave Chicago on the next train. Even grandparents have some rights."

Mrs. Winston broke down and wept. She said that if her father and mother would only stay she would suspend the rules until their departure.

Winston gave his father-in-law a glance of the most poignant gratitude. Mr. Cudbright took the baby from his wife and hung it over his arm in the old-fashioned way. "Mother," he said, "I guess you'd better show Laura how to mix peppermint and paregoric—it's time she learned."

WONDERFUL OLD WOMAN.

Although Over 120 Years of Age, Mrs. Beausiau, of Fond du Lac, Wis., Is Still Active.

Mrs. Josephine Beausiau, who, it is believed, is the oldest woman in America, has been a resident of Fond du Lac, Wis., for the past 40 years. It is claimed that she is 120 years old. She was born in France, she claims, in 1780. When a young woman, says the Chicago Times-Herald, she went with her parents to Canada, where she was married to a man named Barcum, who died in the dominion. Her second husband was Franklin Beausiau, by whom she had nine or ten children, and who died early in the '60s

MRS. JOSEPHINE BEAUSIAU.
(Wisconsin Woman Who Is Reputed to Be 120 Years Old.)

at Bear Creek, Wis., to which place the family removed from Canada. The surviving children of Mrs. Beausiau are Oliver, of Bear Creek, Wis.; Samuel, of Vernwood, Wis.; Martin, of Rhineland, Wis.; Louis, of Sugar Bush; Mrs. Louise Pool, of Sugar Bush; Mrs. Martha Bird, of Fond du Lac, and Mrs. Elizabeth Ealy, of Hebron, Porter county, Ind. Mrs. Beausiau is quite well preserved. Her sight is good and she is strong in body. She gets about the house and home of her son-in-law, Charles Bird, with noticeable agility, never makes a misstep, and does a great deal of the family housework. She has always lived a simple life, had only a fair education, and she says that she has done enough hard work to kill nine-tenths of the women of to-day. Mrs. Beausiau intended starting one day this summer for Hebron, Ind., for a visit with her daughter, who she claims is only 90 years old, but she was deterred on account of the extremely warm weather and postponed the journey for a time. She was to make the trip alone, and her ability to have done so is not doubted by anyone who knows her.

CONSUL JOHN FOWLER.

American Consul Who Has Supplied the World with Considerable News from China.

John Fowler, United States consul at Chefoo, China, who has been so very active and useful in supplying news of the situation at Peking, was a consul at Ninko before he was given his present post in 1896. He began his career as a clerk in the navy yard at Washington, and later served as ship's writer on the Tallapoosa until the wreck of

JOHN FOWLER.
(Consul of the United States at Chefoo, China.)

that vessel in 1885. Thereafter he served as a petty officer on a warship until 1888, when he went to Boston and engaged in business. In 1889 Mr. Fowler applied for the post of minister to Corea, but owing to lack of influence failed to secure his appointment. His merits, however, won him a small consulship in China. Since 1896 he has served as a consul at Chefoo, and is regarded as one of the ablest men in the service.

Tipping Recognized Officially.

The treasury department has ruled that tips to sleeping-car porters are a legitimate traveling expense. Contract Nurse Sylvester E. Ackerman, who has been employed on the transport Missouri, was ordered to Brooklyn from the Presidio at San Francisco. Transportation and a sleeping-car section were furnished him. When he arrived, however, he charged the government 50 cents expense money, which he had spent on tips to sleeping car porters. This raised the question whether such tips are legitimate expenses and, after long delay and much red tape, the comptroller of the treasury has ruled that the 50 cents should be paid.

Scourge of the Locust.

Of the 53,000,000 square miles which the world's land surface comprises, 40,000,000 are more or less continuously subject to the scourge of the hungry locust. It causes, we are told, more pecuniary loss and misery than a native war or a series of native wars combined; or, for that matter, a greater loss than a war between England and the South African republics. Thus the question of fighting the locust is one of the gravest importance.

OZONO!
King of Hair Dressings.

WHAT IS OZONO?

A preparation prepared solely and distinctly to improve the condition of the hair of the negro race. Not a worthless, offensive, obnoxious, greasy mass of injurious nostrums, but a delicately perfumed unguent, beautiful to look upon; made to adorn the lady, polish the gentleman, benefit youth, and gladden old age. OZONO straightens knotty, nappy, kinky, refractory hair. OZONO does this *alone*. No hot irons are necessary; no plastering down with grease. OZONO individually straightens, without any outside assistance. It will cause the hair to come back on bald spots. It will restore gray hair to its natural color. It will cause the hair to grow long and straight, soft and fine, and beautiful as an April morn. It will cure all itching, burning, running, humiliating Scalp Diseases, Dandruff, Tetter, Scurf, and Eczema. Itch cannot live after OZONO has been applied. It is as pure as the dew-drop, beautiful as the morn, and harmless as the rippling water in the babbling brook. Cleanliness is next to Godliness; filth is a *crime*. If your hair is short and harsh and kinky; if your scalp is covered with scurf and dandruff, or itch, or eczema it is doubtless your fault alone. If your little ones' heads are a mass of crusty, scaly, flaky scurf, teeming with germs and microbes, that are invisible to the naked eye, but which are sapping the life from the hair and destroying it forever, and you allow this state to go on, it is a *crime*. It is your place to stop this—a duty you owe to yourself, to your child, to your Maker. OZONO is your remedy. OZONO will positively and permanently remove all the disease and straighten and beautify the hair, making it silky and glossy and black as the raven's wing. OZONO, as compared with other hair remedies, stands as high as the mountain peak, fair as the lily, and glorious as the sun. OZONO is King. The price is 50c. a box. It requires about four boxes to complete the treatment.

OUR GRAND OFFER.

Write to us at once, enclosing the small sum of ONE DOLLAR, and we will immediately forward to you four large boxes of OZONO. We will also send you one large bottle of ELECTRIC SKIN REFINER, which makes rough skin soft and brightens the blackest skin, making it several shades lighter. Now, there is much fraud practiced with face bleaches. Understand, we do not advertise this bleach to make one white. God alone can accomplish this, and it would be miraculous. Unpin your faith from frauds. We assert that our Refiner will soften rough skin and brighten black skin, but it can do no more. Take our advice; don't fool with any bleach that is advertised to make you white; it is more apt to poison you. We will also include one fancy jar of ELECTRICAL SKIN FOOD, which is a sure remedy for all Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Black Heads, Liver Spots, and all Skin Diseases. It will remove Wrinkles, Scars, Facial Blemishes, and will positively take out Small-Pox Pits. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. It makes the old look young and the young look younger. And, lastly, to prove our liberality we will add a one-pint package of ANTI-ODOR. This remedy removes all smells and odors arising from the human body. Its uses are too numerous to mention. Full directions go with all goods. This grand aggregation is worth $3.50. Send $1.00, mention the name of this paper, and you will get the goods at once. We ship all orders same day goods are received.

We wish to state that we are a thoroughly reliable firm, having many thousand dollars in our business. We refer to the editor of this paper, or to any business house in Richmond. Our remedies and our business is founded on the altar of truth. Write your name and address plainly.

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PURE COD LIVER OIL
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LIME, SODA, IRON.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous Humors.
To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's *Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Phosphates*." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

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Funeral Director

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Horses and carriages kept in first-class style and satisfaction guaranteed. Having purchased lot No. 1132 3rd st. n. w. and built a new brick structure with all modern improvements, my friends and the public are hereby notified, that I have moved from my old place of business 441 I. street, n. w., to my new and commodious structure, 1132 3rd St. w., where we are prepared to give better satisfaction.

Our Stables, In Freeman's Alley

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

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Deposits received from 10 cents upward. Interest allowed on $5.00 and above. Treasurers of churches, associations, and other organizations can deposit funds with this Bank and Receive Interest. The money is subject to check Without Notice. We shall be glad to have you open an account. BANK OPEN FROM 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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Will be wreathed with a most angelic smile, after you invest in a

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And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.
ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,
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Clock for a Sweet Tooth.

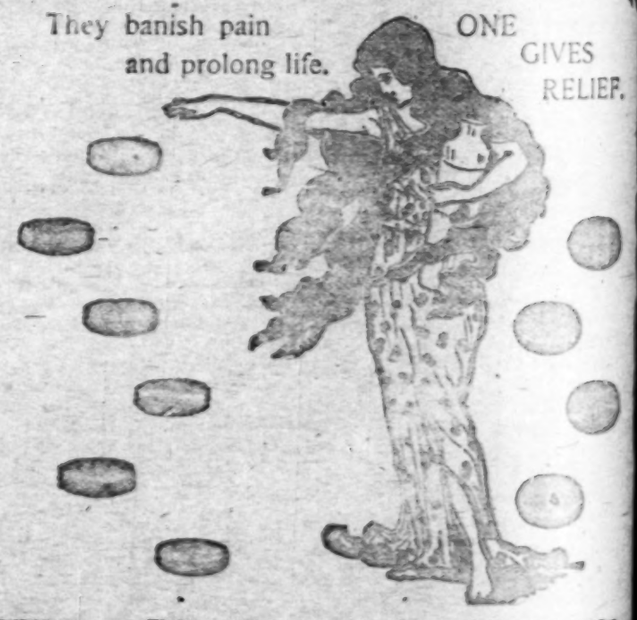
A strange clock was made during the last century for a French nobleman. The dial was horizontal, and the figures, being hollow, were filled with different sweets or spices. Thus running his finger along the hand, by tasting the owner could tell the hour without a light.

Where Hemlock Is Appreciated.

In parts of South America where mahogany is used for railroad ties and other ordinary uses, the native business men are said to prize the cheap hemlock and pine boards which are sent in the form of boxes and crates from this country.

CHARLES KRAEMER
Dealer in **WINES & LIQUORS**
735 seventh street northwest

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.



R·I·P·A·N·S
No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.
A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at many drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low price (5 cents) was intended for the poor, as the original 60 cent boxes of this first-class medicine can be had by small by sending five cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. Most medicine ever made since the world was created.

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Malarial Regions,
will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.
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A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.
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Cigars, &c.
911 M Street, - Georgetown

I shall in this column endeavor to answer all correspondence that may be sent and urgently request young ladies to read this column, and any questions that they wished answered please send them in before Saturday of each week.

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Amie. Be sincere.

Don't expose yourself to criticism.

Emma. You are bound to succeed.

Let right and justice be your guide.

Men are too quick to come to conclusions.

It doesn't cost anything to be polite.

It is easier to do right than to do wrong.

Your escorts should be above reproach.

Dressing is an art and you should learn it.

Read good bo ks and keep good company.

The Recorder's office undergoes many changes.

Never sham, and by all means keep paint off your face.

M. C. You have been benefitted by your trip, no doubt.

Truth is one of the noblest precepts of true womanhood.

The way not to do harm is to keep out of bad company.

Tillie. It is not certain who will be Mrs. Davis successor.

Don't allow dress to influence you from the path of virtue.

Young ladies should not go on excursions unattended.

When you say a thing stick to it, especially if you are right.

Girls are given an opportunity to earn their money any way.

Select your company and be careful how you conduct yourself.

It will be less harmful if you will attend to your own business.

Lizzie. You can certainly command respect under all circumstances.

D. M. It is not wise to show that you are in need of one's company.

Be careful in your talk and say nothing that can not be understood.

Flattery. Don't imagine that you are pretty and sweet, because you are told so. There is a motive behind it all.

D. O. You can not make a good wife, if you don't learn while you are young.

Anna. There is no reason that will prevent you from organizing a business union.

N. F. New faces change one's disposition very often. It is only the weak in mind.

M. M. Keep a still tongue. No matter what your occupation is protect yourself.

Ida. Sedateness is bound to command respect. Slang is tolerated among the vulgar.

T. M. It is best that you attend night school. I am confident that you can improve yourself.

D. M. You should wear a becoming dress. White organdy would be a becoming costume.

Nora. Don't take advantage of one's good nature. Be content with his professions of good faith.

Rachel. You should learn some trade. Girls don't seem to have any idea of house keeping.

B. M. You are complimented on your beauty, but be careful from whom the compliment comes.

Daisy. If he respected you he would not smoke in your company. Too much familiarity is a bad practice.

B. T. Be what you seem to be, and do nothing that will offend those who are interested in your welfare.

Miss N. A. You should not be extravagant. You should bank as much of your funds as possible.

Elsie. Conduct yourself in a manner that you will lead your escort to know that he is mistaken in the person.

Friendship. A friend in need is the friend of friend one is looking for now. Momentary friendship is dangerous.

Nellie. You can never know the value of true friendship until you are in need. You will regret the change.

A modest girl never exposes herself to the public at sea shore bathing beaches. Nothing is more disgusting than sham modesty.

L. C. The party of whom you spoke is always infatuated by the class you mentioned in your letter. Watch the suggestions that may be made.

M. F. The person that tells everything must be watched. It is the prevailing opinion among girls, that secrets cannot be kept by them.

Meaner Than the Gold Brick Game.

A swindler has been going around among Indiana farmers offering to sell them sets of false teeth for half price. He pulls the old teeth of his victims, secures part payment for the promised new set, and then disappears. This is a little meaner than the gold brick game. The gold brick men are content to get the innocent farmers' money without taking their teeth.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

His Income Nearly Equal to the Combined Incomes of All the Potentates of Europe.

A New York financier, in an idle moment, was seized with a desire to find out how the income of John D Rockefeller, the Standard Oil king compared with the incomes of the monarchs of the world. So he undertook the task, and the result was startling. The exact annual receipts of Rockefeller are indefinite, but are in the neighborhood of $30,000,000, and this amount is very nearly equal to the combined incomes each year of all the crowned heads of Europe.

The discoverer of this remarkable fact figured the annual incomes of

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.
(His Annual Income Equal to That of Europe's Rulers.)

the rulers of Europe as follows:

Czar of Russia, $12,000,000; king of Prussia (exclusive of his income as emperor of Germany), $3,852,770; Austria-Hungary's emperor, $3,875,000; king of Spain, $2,000,000; king of Italy, $2,858,000; Queen Victoria, $1,925,000; king of Portugal, $634,440; king of Norway and Sweden, $575,525; king of Greece, $250,000; king of Saxony, $735,000; king of Wurtemburg, $449,000; king of Roumania, $237,000; king of Servia, $240,000; king of Denmark, $227,775; king of Belgium, $660,000; king of Bavaria, $1,412,000. The total is $31,931,510, but $1,931,510 more than Rockefeller's estimated yearly income.

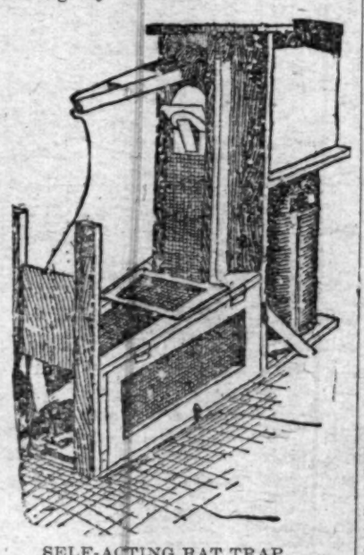
Of course there must be taken into consideration the fact that the emperor of Germany is not counted on the list. His income is not known, but it is considerably smaller than the amount he receives as king of Prussia. John D. Rockefeller is now called the richest man in the world. His start in life as a poor boy and his present comparatively plain manner of living add picturesqueness to the story of his wonderful wealth. Rockefeller is now 61 years of age and his health is excellent. Should he live 20 years, as seems likely, and his wealth increase at the present rate the dividend would pile up $600,000,000 for him and the compound interest upon this income invested put his fortune almost beyond calculation. Possibly he will have all the money in the world.

SELF-ACTING RAT TRAP.

Chicago Inventor Is Confident That He Can Make the Rodents Annihilate Themselves.

A Milwaukee avenue inventor, says the Chicago Daily News, thinks he has solved the problem of how to induce rats and mice to exterminate themselves and assist in the annihilation of those that come after them. He is S. Ruckersberg, and his annihilator is a self-acting rat trap.

The first night the trap is in action it is tightly closed and loaded with a



SELF-ACTING RAT TRAP.
(Device That Makes the Rodents Annihilate Themselves.)

table d'hote dinner. The second night the hearts of the hungry rodents are made glad by the sight of an open door at one end. As it advances the rat's weight overbalances a sheet iron false door, the door falls with a click and his ratship is doomed. Inspection discloses but one way of escape—up a boxlike flue—and this he accepts. Once again an automatic door closes. The way leads into a large tin funnel. The rat walks on until it tips and it is precipitated into a can of water. The tipping of the funnel raises the door to the first entrance and things are in readiness for the next adventurer. In four nights 113 rats were captured and disposed of in one of the big clubhouses.

New Fuel for Locomotives.

Locomotives are fired by petroleum residue on 13 per cent. of the Russian railroads, and its use is exclusive on the lines of the Volga and on the trans-Caspian and trans-Caucasian systems.

TOLD BY AN OCULIST.

A Pretended Blind Girl Stood Every Test But One.

Tiny Little Mouse, Released by the Doctor in His Office, Threw Her Off Her Guard and Exposed Her as an Impostor.

Physicians often have to exercise great care to avoid becoming the victims of imposition. If a dishonest applicant for a pension can hoodwink some doctor, the latter's certificate may be made the means of perpetrating a fraud upon the government; and social parasites who seek to sponge on public and charitable institutions are always trying to inveigle a physician into saying the word or writing the line which would gain them admission.

An interesting case in point was related by the leading oculist of Montreal, a man whose practice extended far outside of the bounds of that city. One day a young woman came into his office, accompanied by an elder woman, apparently the mother. The young woman wore colored glasses, which one might have assumed to be superfluous; as it was claimed that the girl was totally blind. What was wanted of the doctor was a certificate authenticating this claim of blindness, putting it beyond dispute; and it was frankly stated that the object in seeking this was to obtain certain aids and advantages of a philanthropic nature impossible of access otherwise. The standing of the oculist was such that a statement from him would carry full weight wherever presented.

On examination the surface of the eyes give no indication of any defect; but that might be so and blindness still exist. Applying tests of the strongest light, the girl professed herself to be absolutely unable to distinguish between light and darkness. Other tests were resorted to, trying in their nature, and some of them very painful; and these were all borne with patience and

LITTLE MOUSE BETRAYED HER.

courage. The doctor was puzzled and baffled. Apparently the girl was stone blind, but he was unable to solve the problem of those eyes, to discover the cause of that blindness or say just where the defect lay.

The doctor was more than half disposed to grant the desired certificate, when, as a last expedient, he hit upon a novel experiment. He dismissed his patient, with instructions that she should come again at a certain hour the following day, and this gave the oculist time to arrange for the carrying out of his plan. When the girl came the next day the doctor had her securely blindfolded with a heavy bandage over her eyes. He then took a tiny mouse which he had procured and held the lively little thing by its tail before the girl's face, though not touching her, while he ordered the bandage to be removed. No sooner was the bandage off than her screams rang through the place and her eyes were wide with terror at the harmless little rodent, which had thrown her so completely off her guard and exposed the imposture. Of course, she saw it, or she would not have screamed. Needless to say, the applicant did not get that certificate.

Horse Pulled Farmer's Tooth.

William J. Smith, a well-known resident of Babylon, N. Y., had one of his large front teeth pulled out by a horse. He was at work on the horse when it became restless from the flies, and switched its tail viciously. Smith, who was smoking a pipe, tried to calm the horse. Suddenly, to his astonishment, the horse's tail caught on the stem of the pipe and yanked the pipe out of Smith's mouth, carrying a large front tooth with it. The tooth was extracted as quickly as if the operation had been performed by a dentist, Smith says, and with no more pain. The tooth was perfectly sound.

A Feat Quite Beyond Him.

A Scottish prison chaplain, recently appointed, entered one of the cells on his first round of inspection, and with much pomposity thus addressed the prisoner who occupied it: "Well, my man, do you know who I am?" "No, nor I dinna care!" was the nonchalant reply. "Well, I'm your new chaplain." "Oh, ye are? Then I hae heard o' ye before!" "And what did you hear?" returned the chaplain, his curiosity getting the better of his dignity. "Well, I heard that the last twa kirks ye were in ye preached them baith empty; but ye willna find it such an easy matter to do the same wi' this one."

The Weight of Water.

A sheet of water one inch thick and one acre in area, it is said, weighs 101 tons.

PUNISHED A PEEPER.

Girls Caught a Young Fellow Watching Their Naiad Antics and Gave Him a Ducking.

At Bellefonte, Pa., during the heated spell last week five muscular young women, while bathing in a creek, discovered a young man named Raker had climbed a tree and was watching them from its branches. It is the custom of the young women to array themselves in bathing costumes at home, then, with a loose-fitting gown as a covering, they hurry to the pool, there to dive and splash like naiads. Raker, who lives in the neighborhood, learned of

CAST HIM INTO THE STREAM.

their evening gambols and decided to employ himself in the pastime of peeping. From the limb of a tree about six feet above the ground he was afforded an excellent opportunity to see the full scope of the pool in which the girls bathed, and in this he mounted himself half an hour before the bathers came.

But they had hardly gotten into the water when a belated member of the girls' party, while passing the tree, caught sight of the face of the eager Raker as it peered from among the branches. She didn't shriek nor faint, but walked on as if nothing unusual had occurred. At the pool she quietly explained her discovery to the other four girls. Without donning unnecessary skirts the girls made a rush for the tree and took forcible possession of the insolent Raker. He struggled to free himself from the bare-armed, athletic girls, but their combined strength was too much for him. Then he pleaded, but of no avail. The girls marched him to the part of the pool where the water is deepest, and there unceremoniously cast him into the stream. There was nine feet of water at that point, and Raker could scarcely swim a stroke with his clothes on. The girls stood on the bank and threw stones and sticks and mud at him whenever he tried to reach shore. His eyes were filled with sand and the top of his head sustained some pretty severe bumps. After a 15-minute ordeal of this kind the girls let him get out and told him to go home.

BOY'S PLUCKY FIGHT.

After a Bitter Struggle a Brave Connecticut Youngster Vanquished a Big Blue Heron.

Oliver Taylor, Jr., the 17-year-old son of a wealthy farmer of Ball's Pond, Conn., killed a monster blue herron after a struggle, in which the bird came near besting its captor. He was walking about a fish pond on his father's premises when the bird swooped down from above and caught a fish which was sunning itself near the surface of the water.

Young Taylor, unable to resist the temptation, picked up a stone and threw it at the bird, striking it on the

THE ONSLAUGHT WAS SUDDEN.

breast. The heron dropped the fish and, wheeling with lightning-like rapidity, attacked the youth. The onslaught was so sudden that young Taylor had no opportunity to secure a club or other weapon with which to defend himself, and he had only his hands with which to fight off the fierce rush of the bird.

With claws, beak and wings the bird rained a shower of blows on the boy. His clothes were torn by the long talons, his head was cut in many places by the horny beak, and his face and body were bruised by the wings, which the heron used with telling effect. Striking and grasping wildly at the bird, young Taylor at last succeeded in catching it by its slender neck. When it felt the pressure the bird fought more fiercely, but the plucky boy squeezed with the strength of desperation, and gradually the blows of wings and claws became weaker till the heron fell limp on the ground. Young Taylor did not release his hold until he was sure the bird was dead.

ATTENTION! LADIES

HAIR RESTORER

All who are dersirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cre m ao cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp

STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

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Agency at THE BEE Office.

Only one man, in washington gives 12 cabinet size Phos and a

Crayon Portrait for $5.00

PRICE, ARTIST, PHOTOGRAPH
723 Seventh Street, N. W.

GOAT RULES A STREET.

"Terry McGovern," an Undertaker's Bewhiskered Pet, Keeps the Chicago Police Force Busy.

The terror of Market street, Chicago, is "Maloney's goat."

North Market street, which is now called Orleans street, became prominent on account of the evil-doings of a gang of hoodlums and ballot-box stuffers known as the "Market street gang," who dominated the street from one end to the other. In the old days strangers hesitated to walk down Market street after dark for fear of being held up or assaulted

ATTACKING HIS ADMIRER.

by this gang. This reign of terror was terminated by the late Police Inspector Michael Schaack.

Now, says the Chicago Tribune, a new era of terror has seized the street. This time it is not a gang of human beings, but a big "billy goat" owned by Peter Maloney, an undertaker. One day last week Mr. Maloney called upon his friend Michael McGarry, who lives over in Goose island.

"Why don't you take one of these goats home with you?" asked McGarry. "Now that you have a livery stable, you have plenty of room to keep it. Moreover, you know that goats are wholesome for horses."

"Sure," said Maloney, "that wouldn't be a bad idea. I think I will."

That night Maloney's livery stable had a new boarder. Maloney built a nice stall for the goat and called him "Terry McGovern."

The goat was not accustomed to such luxuries, and showed his dislike for them by eating the rope which held him and breaking down the stall.

However, the real trouble did not start until the next day, when Mr. Maloney let "Terry" out to get the fresh air.

"O, what a pretty goat!" exclaimed a stout, elderly woman, patting Terry on the back. Now, this was flattery, which is one of the many things Terry dislikes. He gave a Terry McGovern rush and his admirer landed in a sitting position in the middle of the street. The patrol wagon came to quell the riot that followed.

On the corner is a grocery store. When Terry feels hungry he makes a feast on the grocer's cabbage and other vegetables. Next door to Mr. Maloney lives Mr. Schmidt, his German friend, who was the proud owner of a big mastiff that could whip any dog on the street. Now Mr. Schmidt is mourning the loss of his mastiff. Even the policeman on the beat is in dread.

"I wanted to do it all alone."

Miss Stanton is but 22 years old and lives with an uncle, J. Estes Weed, in Brookline, her father and mother being dead. She is a very attractive girl, with black hair, blue eyes and a form that commands admiration. She first hunted and fished in Maine, but three years ago went to the Adirondacks, where each season since she has been a familiar and popular figure.

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FINE WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS

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J. F. Smothers, 1827 7th st. n, w.

C. W. Chapman, 1500 14th st, n. W.

Dixon's Barber Shop, 1745 L st. n.w.

R. F. Plummer cor. 2nd and H sts. s.w.

Bellar's Drug Store, 16th & M sts. n.w.

W. Bishop Johnson Jr., 12th & R sts. n.w.

J. T. Newman, 401 3rd st. s. w.

Rev. Robert Johnson has returned to the city from Atlantic city.

Mr. Henry E. Baker has returned to the city from Atlantic city.

Mr. T. L. Jones, wife and children went to Hampton, Va., Sunday morning.

Rev. R. S. Laws, formerly pastor of the Virginia Baptist church is in the city.

Mr. John P. Green has returned to the city.

Mrs. James and her daughter Marie have returned to the city from Atlantic City.

Miss Ida Contee of 416 D street s. w., is visiting friends in the Monumental City.

Mrs. Lucretia Washington nee Compton, is in the city, the guest of her aunt.

Mrs. Ella B. Walker, of Cleveland place northwest, is enjoying the cool breezes at Asbury Park.

Register Lyons has returned to the city from Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Philadelphia, Pa., are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson.

Miss Rebecca Guy and Miss Essie Jackson of 2nd St. N. E. are rusticating in Prince George's Co., Md.

Dr. H. L. Harris, of Virginia has returned from Paris, France, and will attend the Masonic Congress.

Miss Mabel Brooks of 2nd street southwest, after a sojourn of several weeks will return from Hampton, Va., September 15.

Miss Cora C. Jones of 317 3rd St. S. W. who has been spending the summer at Bar Harbor, Me., will return home Oct. 1st.

Dr. P. B. Brooks, the popular physician of 3rd street southwest, is too busy professionally to take another outing this season.

Editor J. Guest King of Annapolis, Md., *Examiner* was in the city this week with his family. They stopped at the National.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Syphax visited Alantic City last week. Mr. Syphax returned and left the Madame in the city by the sea.

Miss Nannie R. Lee of Ledroit Park will return to Flushing, N. Y., on Monday next. For several years Miss Lee has successfully taught in the Flushing Public schools.

Mr. Thomas L. Manning, son of the well known contractor, Thomas D. Manning of 8th street southwest, continues seriously ill. He is under the professional care of Dr. Phil Broome Brooks.

At 8 o'clock Monday evening next District Grand Master, W. C. Martin, will convene District Grand Lodge No. 20. of the G. U. O. of O. F., in its twentieth annual session in this jurisdiction, (the District of Columbia) there are twenty-seven subordinate Lodges having a membership of nearly 2,500.

The executive officers of the Grand Lodge are: District Grand Master of Rising Sun Lodge No. 1365, W. C. Martin; Deputy District Grand Master, W. H. Rose, of Star of the West Lodge No. 1359; District Grand Secretary, C. B. Walker, of Old Ark Lodge No. 1695; District Grand Treasurer, T. W. West, of Peter Ogden Lodge No. 1374, and District Grand Director T. J. Field, Jr., of Columbia Lodge No. 1376. All members of the order in good standing have the privilege of attending the meetings of this Grand body.

"DEAR BOY" LETTERS

My Dear Boy—In your last letter you say that old man Skinner, your employer, says that he "doesn't see what a farmer can be thinking of to vote for McKinley when the trusts are squeezing the life out of the farmers and the country is drifting right into imperialism every day."

You want to know how to answer him. Well, I will tell you what to say to him and then I have a few words to say to you.

Ask Mr. Skinner if he remembers that in 1896 he sold that sorrel mare that used to work on the nigh side with old Jim for $45. Ask him whether the sorrel wasn't a better horse than that bay that he sold to Crawford the other day for $80. Remind him that he sold his wool in 1896 for 14 cents, and that he sold this year at 27 cents, and kicked like a steer because he didn't get 30.

Gently suggest that he sold a couple of steers in 1896 for $3.26 per hundred, and that they were as good as those splendid fellows that he sold last week for $3 10.

The old man runs a huckster wagon into Nelsonville and sells produce to the miners' wives. Ask him if he remembers that four years ago a woman would come out to the wagon and say:

"Can you let me have a peck of potatoes and trust me until John gets work?"

Remind him that the same woman comes out now and says: "Give me three dozen eggs and two pounds of butter. What are those peaches worth?" "I'll take a basketful of them. Give me a peck of those tomatoes. How much does it all come to? Here's your money. When are you going to bring in some veal? John likes veal for breakfast."

Ask him if he doesn't know that more money has been paid out as wages to working men during the past year than in any other year in the history of the Hocking Valley. Ask him wether a considerable part of this money hasn't found its way into his capacious pocketbook.

Remind him that he told me that whenever the Mayhew farm is put up for sale he intends to bid on that upper eighty that joins his, and that he has made enough money in the last two years to pay for it.

And then gently suggest that he does not appear to be suffering much from imperialism or trusts either. Tell him that perhaps he had better let well enough alone. Tell him not to vote for what he doesn't want. Tell him that when trade is good and business confidence strong and healthful, it is not wise to tear the whole thing down by giving the administration into untried hands.

I think that this is the only kind of argument that will touch old man Skinner, but you, my boy, have a larger soul. I want to say some other things to you.

My boy, thank God that you live in a country prosperous at home and honored abroad, and never so prosperous and honored as now.

When you come to vote this fall, remember that the national credit has reached its highest point; that the work of American laborers has gained its highest reward, and the glory of American arms on land and sea has been most widely maintained under the wise, thoughtful, patriotic administration of William McKinley.

Remember that his administration is carrying out the principles and policy of the Republican party.

Remember that that the blood of four generations of American soldiers runs in your veins and then vote so that you will not be ashamed of your vote on the day after election.

YOUR FAT HER

PARADE OF MASONS.

Arrangements for Annual Meeting of National Body in this City.

The annual meeting of the colored masons, to be held in this city beginning Monday, October 1, and continuing to the 5th, inclusive, is attracting much attention in Masonic circles. One of the chief features of the meeting will be the Master Masons' parade which will take place on Thursday. It will be composed of delegates from twenty eight grand lodges of the United States, with the grand lodge of the District, presided over by Grand Master William B. Brooks, and its ten subordinate lodges, with the post of honor in the parade.

The parade will start from the Nineteenth street Masonic Hall at 2 p. m. sharp. Past Master Magnus L. Robinson, of Alexandria, Va. will act as grand chief marshal, assisted by Chief of Staff Wm. Murrell, of Washington, D. C.; Right Aid John M. Washington, of Washington, D. C; Left Aid Geo. W. Stewart, of Washington, D. C., and Assistant Marshals Beverly Tibbs, of Worcester, Mass.; H. W. B. Bates, of Cumberland, Md.; H. P. Thurman, of Birmingham, Ala.; George R. Brenn, of Los Angeles, Cal.; A. M. Baker, of Huntington, W. Va.; Isaac W. Jones of Wheeling, W. Va; A. Shaw, of Claxton, Ga.; W. E. Hagerman, of New York city; O. J. Derritt, of Staunton, Va.; W. H. Thomas, of Washington, D. C.; C. L. Winfree, of Manchester, Va.; N. B. Barrett, of Alanta, Ga.; Joseph H. Pierce, of Providence, R. I.; and B. R. Boulding, of Norfolk, Va. The line will move over the principal streets, and it is expected to have it to pass in review before President McKinley and the District Commissioners.

Excursions will be run from Boston, Mass.; Norfolk, Va.; Birmingham, Ala. and Southern and Western points. A complimentary banquet will close the festivities of the day. Monday evening at 8 o'clock the entire Masonic bodies, composing the Shrine, Scottish Rite bodies, and the general Masonic Congress, will be welcomed to the city at the John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, Connecticut avenue northwest. The welcome address will be made by Commissioner Macfarland. Other addresses will be made by prominent Masons coming from different parts of the country. Rev. Robert H. Robinson, the oldest past grand master of Masons in the District, will welcome the Hon. John G. Jones, of Chicago, the regular head of the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine departments of colored Masonry in this country.

Postmaster Benjamin R. Boulding of Norfolk, Va., has accepted the position of marshall from Virginia. He will bring a special train from Norfolk to this city.

O'HAGAN C. JEROME,

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H. K. Fulton has removed his Loan Office from his old stand, 1218 Pa., avenue to his handsome new building, 314 9th street, n. w., between Penn. ave. and D st, n, w., where he will be pleased to see his old Fiends and customers.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, UNREDEEMED PLEDES FOR SALE.

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Tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays for return on following Monday, at reduced rates from Washington to Charleston, Frederick, Annapolis Junction and intermediate points.

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Lawyer Royal A. Hughes left for New York and Boston Saturday last. On his return he will "snuff" the breezes of Atlantic City a few days.

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HAIR STRAIGHTENER. One LARGE JAR thrown in, enough to make any one person's hair grow long and straight.

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours a shade or two lighter will be noticeable. It does not turn the skin in spots but bleaches out white. One box of this preparation is all that is required if used as directed, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use. Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots, pimples and black-heads, smallpox pits, tan and liver spots without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation. The directions and preparation will be sent to any person for $1.00, or send Post-Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or we will send it C. O. D. Packed so that no one will know contents except receiver.

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LEONARD BOTHERS,

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Green and Smoked Sausage, to sell at the exceeding low figure of 8¼c per lb., so come early and you won't be left.

Best Elgin Butter, 30c per pound.
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Fresh Liver at 6½ Cents a pound.

A Full Line of Mince Meat, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Nuts, Candies, Cocoanut, & Jelly

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Tuition fee in Medical and Dental Colleges, $80. Pharmaceutic college, $70.

All students must register before October 12, 1900 and 1901.

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Under the management of Mr. E. Murray, the experienced caterer of Washington, D. C., is now open for the season 1900.

The Cottage has been greatly improved and refitted with new carpets and additional furniture.

All first class help have been engaged for this season and the very best service will be afforded all guest who patronize the Clinton.

Clinton Cottage is splendidly located only two blocks from the ocean front.

The dining room has been newly fitted up and will be run separate from the cafe.

The cafe will be run on the European Plan.

Board by the week, day, or by meals, also ice cream and confectionaries for sale.

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